The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 27, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 16

FIRST PITCHED BATTLE.

The Spanish Troops Driven Into Santiago.

THIRTEEN AMERICANS KILLED

Two Thousand Spaniards are Whipped by One Thousand Dismounted Cavalrymen—Troops are Being Hurried to the Front, and an Attempt will Probably be Made Today to Carry Santiago by Assault.

The American Troops are Advancing.

NEW YORK, June 25—3 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The Journal's latest dispatch, via Cape Haytien, says that more serious fighting than has yet taken place is now going on in the outskirts of Santiago. Both the army and navy are engaged, and the American forces are steadily advancing.

The First Land Battle of Importance.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, OFF JURAGUA, June 24, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo bay, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—This morning (Friday) four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than one thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked two thousand Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago. The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left the following dead upon the field:

Rough riders—Captain Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L, Sergeant Hamilton Fish, jr., Privates Tilman and Dawson, both of Troop L, Private Dougherty, of Troop A, and Private W. T. Erwin, of Troop F.

First cavalry—Privates Dix, York, Bejork, Kolbe, Berlin and Lenmock.

Tenth cavalry—Corporal White.

Hamilton Fish, jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers, of good position and family, who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in the state of New York. His father, Nicholas Fish, is a son of Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in President Grant's cabinet.

About forty Cubans were killed and at least fifty Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die. Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bushes after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that. General Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Colonel Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west. Both parties struck the Spaniards at about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush, and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse around which they made their final stand, and sent them scattering over the mountains.

The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York. The Americans now hold the position at the threshold of Santiago, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

Santiago Will be Carried by Assault.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[Special to Pittsburg Dispatch]—The United States army and navy and their Cuban allies will make a combined attack on Santiago at daybreak today. If Admiral Sampson's fleet gains entrance to Santiago harbor the city must surrender. Admiral Sampson cabled to Secretary Long, Friday, that he would begin an attack on the forts at the entrance of Santisgo at daylight on Saturday and keep up the fire until every Spanish gun had been silenced and the forts surrendered. The dispatch is taken as conclusive evidence here that Admiral Sampson, General Shafter and General Garcia have worked on the plan of campaign which so far has operated so quickly and so safely. Saturday morning the plan will be actively completed and Santiago must surrender if Sampson enters the harbor. On the other hand, the city may be carried by assault today if the United States ships remain without, silence the guns and destroy the fortifications. Experienced army and navy officials here say this result is inevitable, and they arrive at this conclusion by reasoning on these facts: There are in Santiago certainly not more than ten thousand soldiers, commanded by General Linares, who has already confessed to Madrid that his situation is hopeless, but that he will do his best. It is impossible for General Pando or anyone else to throw Spanish troops into Santiago. The country between Santiago and Havana is held by the insurgents and has been for three years. Santiago must surrender. The city may capitulate today.

[Additional Telegraph on Second Page.]

AT CAMP ALGER.

The Eighth Regiment is Again Disappointed.

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

CAMP ALGER, June 24.—Excitement ran through every man of the Eighth Ohio Regiment this morning. During the night Colonel C. V. Hard received orders from the war department to leave at 4 p. m. today for Santiago, taking with him the first battalion of the Sixth Illinois. The order was such a rush one that the trip on the Potomac to Fortress Monroe was abandoned and through transportation ordered on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

With daylight the packing began. Everything useless that had been overlooked was either thrown away or hastily boxed up. The men worked with a will, for they are eager to get away from here. Then, just as the dinner call came, orders were received countermanding the move. The trains were turned over to the second half of Duffield's brigade, and in the afternoon the Ninth Massachusetts and two battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan left for coast. To say there was disappointment among the men and officers of "McKinley's Own," describes their state of mind in a very mild fashion. They have twice now screwed themselves up to the starting point. The only hearts relieved were those of the wives of officers and men here, of whom there are nearly a score. As tents were bared and blanket rolls began to strew the company streets they had just got to the breaking down point.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has closed contracts to carry three more regiments to Newport News, and the time of the start for Garretson's brigade will probably be about Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. There is so much politics entering into the movements of the troops than any order may not hold good for twelve hours, and none of the soldiers here will believe they are off for the front until they are on blue water. The rush order to start accomplished one good thing for the Eighth Ohio, in that they got all the equipment that was delayed. It also settled that the recruits are to be left behind.

Orders reached Colonel Hard today to discharge Edward B. Strobel, of Akron, from Company B, of the Eighth Ohio. It was brought about by the request of his wife, who is dependent on him. Had the regiment moved, Strobel would have gone with it. Captain William M. Hill, of the East Liverpool company, is very much sicker today. He first had pinkeye, but now his throat is affected, and he is confined to quarters. As a result of the orders the men of the Eighth Ohio are not so comfortable as they have been for over a month. Things were ripped up, and, although no tents came down, the regiment is, as it were, lying on its arms. Major Vollrath, of the Eighth Ohio, who has been on a furlough, after his long siege as provost marshal, has returned to camp.

Tonight Commissary Sergeant Cooper, of the Eighth Ohio, drew five days' field rations for the regiment, which about fixes the time it will get away from here. The commissary General at Dunn Loring could not supply the regiment this morning with the necessary fifteen days' travel and thirty days' field rations, which are ordered to be taken, and that helped to effect the countermand of the move to the front. Henry Berlin, a private of Company L, of the Eighth Ohio, from Canton, is believed to be a deserter, as he has been absent without leave since last Sunday. The weather continues to be very hot, but the men are standing up to the work well. There is very little sickness.

Latest white P. K. puffs and four-in-hands at 4 E. Main. DOLL.

BOUGHT NINE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—The government has purchased nine large ships, for use as transports. Seven were bought from the Atlantic Transport line, and the price is said to have been about $4,000,000. With the vessels already chartered, the war department can now furnish transports for at least twelve thousand men for the Porto Rico expedition.

AND AN INDEMNITY.

MADRID, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—It is reported here that the peace conditions suggested by the United States, included the possession of Porto Rico, the independence of Cuba, an American protectorate and naval station in the Philippines, and a coal depot in the Canary Islands

FOR SANTIAGO.

NEWPORT NEWS, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—The Ninth Massachusetts, and four companies of the Thirty-fourth Michigan are embarking on the auxiliary cruiser, Harvard which will sail at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Santiago.

CLEVELAND GRAYS.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Three companies of the Cleveland Grays, and two companies of the naval reserve left for Columbus today, to be mustered into the United States service as infantry.

Five Employe Injured.

CINCINNATTI, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—During the severe wind storm this forenoon, the smoke stack at Muth's bakery in Richmond street, seventy-five feet high, was blown down, crushing in a portion of the building. Five employes have been taken out hurt, two supposed to be fatally injured.

Large Distillery Burned.

PEORIA, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—The Great Western distillery, next to the largest in the world, was struck by lightning last night and everything burned, except the bonded warehouse. Loss $50,000; fully insured.

Coal for Dewey.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—By Associated Press]—The British ships Glasscap and East Letheae have sailed with six thousand tons of coal for Admiral Dewey.

Another Failure.

PARIS, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—M. Reytrall has also abandoned the attempt to form a ministry.

TWO MASSILLON BOYS IN FLORIDA.

Otto Bantz Writes from the Camp at Tampa.

TAMPA, June 22.—We are now camped on the white sands of Florida, one mile from the city of Tampa, and eleven miles from Port Tampa, where the big ships land. We are only about three hundred yards from De Soto park. In this park there are fine palm and palmetto trees and many forms of vegetation strange to the eye of a Northerner. There is also a large pavilion used for religious services, band concerts, and furnished with conveniences for the boys to do their writing. There are large piers running out into the bay, making a delightful place to bathe, and the fishing from the piers is excellent. Several of us went out in a sail boat the other day, and in a very short time we caught a fine mess of catfish.

You find but very few Americans down here, the residents being mostly Cubans, Spaniards and negroes. The soldier boys are standing the heat very well, and most of them have recovered from the effects of their vaccination. The wet season is rapidly approaching, but as yet there are no more flies and mosquitoes than you have in Ohio. There are only two Massillon boys in camp here—Herbert Platt and myself. We send all friends our best wishes, and hope to hear from them soon. I will write more next time. OTTO BANTZ.

Co, M. 3d. O. V. I

PERMISSION GRANTED.

Cycle Club Members Will Train on the Driving Club's Track.

At the regular meeting of the Massillon Driving Club held Friday night, it was decided to grant the Massillon Cycle Club members the privilege of training on the half mile track. Certain stipulations were made, however, which were submitted to the cycle club today, and will probably be accepted. Under the agreement cycle club members only will be allowed the use of the track up to 8 a. m. on Sunday, after 5 p. m. on Wednesday, or any other day during the week between 10 a. m. and 12 m. The horsemen reserve the right to go on the track at all times. The driving club will conduct the races in the morning on July 4th, so as not to interfere with the Canton-Massillon ball game to be played at the ball park in the afternoon.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, smarting, swollen, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes feel easy. It's a certain cure for callous, sweating, hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THOSE HITCHING POSTS.

Citizens Who Favor or Oppose Their Removal.

INJURY TO BUSINESS ALLEGED.

Some Claim this Will Result if the Council's Plans are Executed—Injunctions are Talked of by Indignant Merchants—Others Unconcerned.

The proposed removal of the hitching posts by the city council from Main and Erie streets in the business portion of the city has brought forth a storm of protests from local merchants. While many are friendly to the plan, providing suitable and handy hitching places are provided elsewhere, it seems that a majority are opposed, and some even threaten to resort to law. Business, they claim, will be seriously injured if the farmers are deprived of their accustomed places of tying in front of the various stores, and if they are compelled to tie elsewhere there they will deal. A remonstrance bearing the signatures of a number of prominent business men, it is claimed, will be presented to the council at its next regular meeting. The following opinions were expressed by merchants seen today:

George Snyder—I would be in favor of removing the hitching posts on the streets specified in the council's resolution on one condition. That is, if a hitching rail was placed along the park in Mill street and a suitable place provided on the West Side, say in Canal street.

C. B. Allman—I am greatly opposed, for the removal of the posts will seriously injure business. I shall not permit mine to be taken away.

J. J. Klotz—The council's plan is a good one and should be carried out.

George Goodhart—If other hitching places handy to the square were provided I don't see why one should object to the posts being removed. Persons would soon become accustomed to the change.

J. J. Dielhenn—The hitching posts should go, but hitching rails should be placed along the park and at other convenient places about the business portions of the city.

H. H. Pille—It would certainly hurt business to take the posts away, therefore I am not in favor of it.

Harry Rider—I don't think the posts should be removed. In that case trade would go to stores on the side streets.

Charles Steese—If the posts were gone it would certainly improve the looks of the streets.

L. Shauf—There are no posts in front of my place, and I don't care what the others do.

Charles Warth—The posts are a necessity up here, and are not the least bit of a nuisance. We are going to keep those in front of our store just as long as we can.

J. Stuhldreher—There is no necessity for the removal of posts in streets on which cars do not run.

L. Moser—Where there are no street cars the posts should be allowed to remain.

J. B. Yetzer—I know mine are a necessity. The posts were here before the street cars, and here they should remain.

Wilson Graber—The posts should remain where they are. I shall request my landlord to fight the removal to a finish.

Henry Wilhelm—We need the farmers' trade, and we must have the posts.

F. Sands—They are a nuisance and should be done away with. The horses scare frequently and jump all over the sidewalk and in other ways do considerable damage.

David Hemperly—It's a mistake. The posts were put in at great expense for the convenience of farmers, and their removal would not be to the best interest of the city.

C. M. Whitman—If we had 30,000 people we might talk about abolishing the hitching posts. Provide a place for the farmers to tie their horses and we might do it anyhow.

Henry Suhr—Not unless the town finds some other place for the farmers to tie their horses.

George Henrich—If hitching rails were placed in Mill and Canal streets it would be all right.

J. W. Foltz—I have nothing to say either way.

A. W. Inman—They should be taken away from Main street between Erie and Mill, but at other places they might be allowed to remain.

Frank Weiler—I'd like to see them go. They are of no particular benefit. Other cities don't have them.

F. O. Humberger—The farmers can't hitch their horses in the woods and walk into town; we need the posts.

J. M. Walker—Away with the posts; they ought to have been removed long ago.

J. R. Geis—I have not given the matter a thought, and therefore I have no opinion.

Ike Rosenbloom—We should either keep the posts or furnish the farmers with a like convenience elsewhere.

Joseph Coleman—The posts are not exactly a necessity down our way, and still I cannot say that they are much of a nuisance.

E. S. Craig—I don't think I care to be quoted.

F. W. Arnold and Arvine Wales—There ought not to be any posts near the Main street switch, but if they are removed from that vicinity, impartiality would require that they be taken from other streets.

A. J. Paul—That is a bad place about the switch, but I don't see why we cannot have the posts down here.

S. Loew—We need the posts; their absence will drive trade away from town.

Mayor Wise—Main street is a dangerous place when the cars are at the switch and both sides of the street are lined with vehicles. The safety of the public requires that posts should be removed, but I think that the work of abolition and the work of providiug a similar convenience for the farmers should proceed hand in hand.

A. J. Miller—They certainly ought to go. Teams and cars on our narrow streets are a menace to public safety, and the filth of the gutters is a menace to the public health.

W. Kirkpatrick—They are a nuisance that should have been done away with years ago.

Z. T. Baltzly—The time has not yet arrived for this sort of thing; we're a small town, and we need the posts.

F. C. Sibila—I haven't much to say because it does not affect me; I have posts on the side street.

William Yost—I shall remove mine under protest, for I believe that their abolition will be an injury to the city.

Paul P. Kirchhofer—I do not object to the posts being removed, providing suitable places are provided elsewhere.

Jacob Graze—I think it is an outrage, and I for one will not submit without a fight. It will be a detirment to business generally.

G. F. Breckel—I would not oppose the plan if all business streets were included in the resolution passed by the council. As it is, Main and Erie street business men will suffer for farmers' trade altogether, with merchants on the side streets where they can buy.

L. J. Vogt—I am opposed, for it will injure business Farmers say they will not deal in Massillon if compelled to carry their produce from side streets.

Sonnhalter Bros.—It will injure our country trade. Farmers are already complaining.

Schworm Bros.—We would not like to see the posts go. It would have a damaging effect on business.

Postoffice Force—We are unanimously of the opinion that better and safer places than the main streets can be found for the farmers to tie their horses. There is a vacant lot along South Canal street for instance; a small outlay would make it just what was wanted. Anything would be preferable to having these horses standing around the door day and night.

W. L. Bechtel—We want the posts to remain where they are, and will fight against their removal.

Charles E. Oberlin—The posts up our way are needed. The farmers must have a place to tie.

D. T. Frank—In small towns where there are no posts there is not much business to speak of, and when they leave Massillon a great deal of trade will go with them.

W. F. Ricks—Hitching posts should be removed from streets through which the cars pass, but regular hitching places should be established.

THE KNIGHTS AT SALEM.

The Military Band of This Place Covers Itself With Glory.

The Sir Knights of Massillon Commandery, No. 4, K. T, and their ladies, accompanied by the Military band, went on a pilgrimage to Salem, yesterday morning, to assist in the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at that place. The Massillon company was certainly the most honored of the many guests, as Massillon Commandery was placed at the head of the Masonic procession which was led by our excellent band whose playing was very highly complimented. Placing the Military band first was no mistake, for we were assured that it was, without doubt, the leading band in the procession. The citizens of Massillon may well feel proud of such a musical organization. The company from this place attended a reception at the beautiful home of Sir Knight R. V. Hampson, Grand Commander of the state of Ohio. The people of Salem spared no pains in making the event a very enjoyable one, and to say that the Knights were royally entertained is stating it in very mild form.

Hundreds of people were gathered at the depots at 10 o'clock to see the parade form. It was headed by the Massillon band which was followed by Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights Templars, with forty swords. The remainder of the line was made up as follows: Ohio state band of thirty-eight pieces, Warren Commandery No. 39, with fifty swords; Thayer's Military band of thirty-five pieces, Canton Commandery No. 38, with sixty swords; Wooster Commandery No. 48, with twenty-five swords; Salem Commandery No 42, with 125 swords; Salem Quaker City band, Blue lodge members from home and abroad numbering nearly 200.

Canal Fulton Items.

CANAL FULTON, June 25.—Mrs. Fred Forst, aged 57 years, died last night at her home on the West Side, from lung fever, after a brief illness.

C. J. Sullivan, after a short visit with friends at this place, has returned to his home at Columbus.

Mrs. Marietta Wilson, of Clinton, visited with friends at this place, yesterday.

Conrad Forst, of Trenton, and Mrs. Wm. Brooks, were called home by the serious illness of their mother Mrs. Forst.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898

The platform adopted by the Republican state convention at Columbus is what might have been expected with honest men to dictate its principles and control its policy. In it are expressed the best sentiments of loyal Republicans, and every true Republican is prepared to stand by it.

The year's output of Reed & Company's glass factory, amounting to approximately 10,080,000 bottles, and the prospective increase of one-fourth in the plant's present capacity, are encouraging indications of the continued and increasing prosperity of Massillon's manufacturing interests.

The Cleveland Leader, which corrected the London Times for saying that "the United States are at war with Spain," has been in turn corrected by the New York Sun. "The same old European ignorance of American institutions," said the Leader, "the United States is at war with Spain." If the Cuyahoga critic will take the trouble to read the constitution of the United States," says the Sun, "it will find that the United States are."

The decision of the army administration to send General Miles and his staff to Cuba was arrived at after much serious consideration. The campaign at Santiago has been ably begun by General Shafter and might safely be left in his hands. Inasmuch, however, as the commanding general will take personal charge of the invasion of Porto Rico, and as the bulk of the forces for that purpose will be drawn from Santiago when the campaign in that place shall have been completed, there are excellent reasons why General Miles should go to southern Cuba to embark the troops.

Admiral Dewey may well congatulate himself. From present indications, his engagement at Manila will be the only important battle of the Spanish-American war. While the American public was holding its breath in expectation of the news of fighting and bloodshed between our troops and the brave, fierce Spaniards on Wednesday, our army was calmly entrenching itself on the enemy's soil, making itself comfortable under roofs opportunely left at its disposal, and the brave, fierce Spaniards were madly scuttling over the hills and far away, to the music of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Present indications are that anti-annexation talk may go on in the Senate for the next week or ten days, but it seems now more unlikely than ever that the handful of obstructionists will be able to stand up before the sentiment of both houses of Congress. It is also evident that the advocates of annexation are determined not to waste time in speech making, but to force their opponents to do all the talking, thus hastening the day when the final vote will be taken. The moment the opposition manifests any intention to filibuster, however, radical measures will probably be at once adopted which will force the minority to give way to the wishes of the majority.

PRAISE FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Every word that is said in praise of our war department and army methods, is valuable in these days, when there is so much fault-finding and criticism of such matters—a course which is not only unpatriotic, but which has a tendency to discourage enlistment, and that hearty support of the administration so necessary in the war we have entered upon. A writer in a current number of a New York Weekly has brought forward several points in connection with recent incidents at Tampa, which are well worth consideration. "Two months ago," he says, "the call was issued for volunteers by the President. Up to that moment the town and port of Tampa, meant simply the terminus of two single lines of railway, one of them having only an extension down to a pier for the purpose of transferring passengers and a very limited amount of freight to and from a line of steamers to Havana. * * * At one moment, and that within three weeks of the time that Tampa was fixed upon as a point of embarkation, three hundred and fifty cars loaded with provisions and supplies were at the Tampa end of these two railroads, and there was not room enough for them within fifteen miles of the town."

"The press has had a good deal to say about the marvelous rapidity with which the German army was mobilized for the invasion of France. I venture to say that had 30,000 of those well drilled and equipped German troops been sent to a point as distant from their previous base, and with as limited transportation facilities as existed for reaching Tampa, and for the distribution of men and supplies there, they would not have gotten into as good shape as our troops have, in double that time. There are already with our army a number of intelligent and skilled officers from different foreign countries, who are close observers, and will report what they have seen of our army methods. I do not doubt that they will be unanimous in this, that no people on earth could start with so little preparation, and accomplish in six weeks what the United States war department has accomplished in the way of creating a vast army."

OUR INTREPID DEWEY.

In connection with the rumor that the Germans will try to prevent the bombardment of Manila, a story is recalled about a conversation which occurred when Prince Henry went to say good-bye to Admiral Dewey before the American fleet left Chinese waters for the Philippines. Consul Wildman and Captain Gridley were on the quarter-deck of the Olympia in conversation with Dewey, and the prince said laughingly to the three, looking Dewey in the eye, "I will send my ships to Manila to see that you behave." Dewey's historic jaw fell, but with perfect grace he replied: "I shall be delighted, but permit me to caution your highness to keep your ships from between my guns and the enemy." It is stated that the prince saw the point. If the Germans ever get in Dewey's way, the United States will have another war on its hands.

MR. LEITER'S FLIER IN WHEAT.

Joseph Leiter's experience seems something like that of the king of France, who, having marched his cohorts up the hill, marched them straightway down again. It recalls that of the Nantucket whaling captain, who came back after a three years' cruise, "with nary a bar'l of oil, but had a durn fine sail." Mr. Leiter has excelled the king of France in that he has not climbed his hill for nothing, but has taken advantage of the laws of gravitation and slid down considerably beyond the point where he started to climb up, and he has the advantage of the Nantucket Yankee in having compressed his experience into one year instead of three. It will be said now that, after all, the earlier Joseph was a more sagacious grain operator than his namesake, but that is not altogether fair, for Jacob's son had certain foreknowledge of a seven-year famine, whereas our son of Levi had to get in and out again within fourteen months. What matter to him if he has not succeeded in doing it profitably. Inasmuch as he had no visible motive for playing with grain except to enlarge his mind and add to his knowledge of human concerns, rather than condole with him over his losses we should congratulate him that his business experiences promise to be rounded out and completed. To have toiled for months and taken great risks and thought hard and only learned at last how it feels to win would not really have paid him. It is not in human nature to be content with winning alone. An experience of loss seems essential to wisdom and contentment. As matters now stand, Joseph Leiter seems to have had both experiences, and had them in a satisfying measure.—Harper's Weekly.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE INDEPENDENT is in receipt of the following letter from Mrs. Mary F. Pierpont, of Redlands, Cal., and publishes it in the hope that some of its readers may be able to furnish the information required:

"Years ago I had a friend, Louisa Miller, who lived in Meadville, Pa., and married Michael Ream, then residing near or in your town. I have not heard from them for a long time, and I would be glad if you would give this to anyone by the name of Ream (if any are living there) and by that means I might find something concerning my friend. Miss Miller had two brothers, Almeron and John (ministers,) who lived near Massillon and with whom she was visiting when she became acquainted with Mr. Ream. Should you know of either of the above named gentlemen, they would be the ones to whom this would be given. If you know of none of the names referred to, of course I cannot tell you of any other way to assist me."

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Have You a Son, a Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him today a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't Blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Crash Hats and Caps 25c at 4 E. Main.

THE REV. J. F. KUEBLER.

The Rev. Jacob Kuebler, recently appointed rector of St. Joseph's church, is now at the rectory in this city. Mr Kuebler was escorted to Massillon, Thursday evening, by a committee of parishioners, consisting of Messrs. C. M. Whitman, Adam Stephan and Philip Sonnhalter, the party being driven to and from Canal Fulton in a coach. The Rev. James Kuhn, rector of St. Mary's church, and the Rev. Mr. Arnould, of Canton, and a number of the members of St Joseph's congregation awaited the arrival of Mr. Kuebler at the rectory.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler was born in Tiffin, O., in 1849. His father was a native of Baden, and his mother was born in Bavaria. In 1832 they came to this country, going direct to Tiffin, where Mr Kuebler worked for some years at his trade, that of a shoemaker, finally becoming the proprietor of a large wholesale leather establishment. The Rev. Mr. Kuebler attended the Tiffin schools until sixteen years of age, and learned the printer's trade. From 1866 to 1871 he was a student in St. Mary's seminary at Cincinnati, in September of the latter year going to Cleveland, where he attended St. Mary's seminary until 1875. On the 4th of July, 1875, he was ordained, and assigned to the parish of St Mary and St. Patrick, at Rockport, O., where he remained until 1891, when he took charge of the Canal Fulton parish of Sts. Philip and James, succeeding the Rev E. J. Vattmann, now chaplain in the United States army. In addition to his work at Canal Fulton, the Rev Mr Kuebler has had charge of the missions at Barberton, Orrville, Marshallville and Burton City. In speaking of his work and life in that community the Canal Fulton Signal says:

"Father Kuebler is an earnest worker for educational advancement, and the children—how he loved them! He is by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar and his genial nature rendered him a universal favorite. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. Father Kuebler was an honor to our community, which knows him to be a kind-hearted christian gentleman. His sermons were not preached for oratorical effect, but each word sprang from a sincere heart, and were he never to preach, the lessons learned from his good example should make good christians of us all. May success crown his labors in St. Joseph's."

Shafter will be Heavily Reinforced.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—It has been officially announced that General Miles will go to Cuba, although the date of his departure has not been decided. Instead of sending eight thousand men to reinforce Shafter in Cuba, it is said that at least twenty-five thousand will be sent as quickly as possible, and a movement is now on foot to assemble them at convenient ports. After the capture of Santiago, General Miles, with a portion of the army, will go to Porto Rico. The general is anxious to make the campaign in Porto Rico short and decisive, and to that end will go with an army of between twenty thousand and thirty thousand men.

General Pando May Reach Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Every effort is being made by General Shafter and Admiral Sampson to get possession of Santiago at the earliest possible moment. The Spanish general, Pando, has ten thousand men at Holguin, about a hundred miles northwest of Santiago, and will try and reinforce Linares. Should he succeed, the Spanish troops would far outnumber Shafter's army, and the campaign would be greatly delayed. The Cubans, under Garcia and Rabi, are between Pando and Santiago, and will possibly be able to prevent a junction.

Blanco Sends in the News.

MADRID, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Captain General Blanco's official report of the fighting near Santiago, says: "Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboniy and Sevilla. The Spaniards had three killed and five wounded. The Americans then attacked General Rubois' camp, but were repulsed, the Spanish pursuing and taking possession of their amunition and clothes. Then the warships bombarded Casilda."

Dispatches From Shafter and Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, June 25—2 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The first dispatch from General Shafter about yesterday's engagement reached the war department at noon today, and further news was received from General Wheeler in regard to yesterday morning's fight. About ten were killed and forty wounded. The Spaniards occupied a strong entrenched position on a hill, and the fighting lasted an hour. The enemy were driven from their position, which is now occupied by our troops, the enemy retiring towards Santiago.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S RESTORATIVE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the reperative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Indiscretion, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.

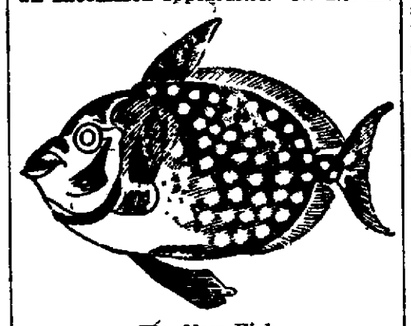
NEW FISH DISCOVERED.

Most Beautiful That Has Ever Been Noticed by Naturalists.

A new fish unlike any other in many respects and of extraordinary beauty in coloring has been discovered. It was found by Captain Jacobson of the schooner Wenoma, who caught a specimen while fishing on the banks twenty-eight miles south-southwest of Cape Flattery. The fish was 26½ inches long, 17 inches deep and about 4 inches thick.

It was beautifully colored, and in its richness of shades surpasses any other fish which has yet been found. The top of the head is of brick red, the back of a metallic blue, shading to aluminum color on the belly. The meridian line is strongly arched and marked by a series of large scales. Pure round white spots are dotted over the whole of the fish.

In other respects the fish presents an uncommon appearance. Its fins are



The New Fish.

strong spined and extend nearly the whole length of the fish. The spines of the dorsal are ten inches in length. The mouth is strong and toothless, the lower lip protruding and being of a vermillion color. Its eyes are large large and round.

No other fish like it has ever been noticed by naturalists. Its nearest relative, however, seems to be the Zeus faber of the Atlantic, which is known as the Dory. The Zeus faber is an excellent food fish which is seldom met with in quantity. Scientific examination of the new fish, however, seems to indicate that it may be of the genus Lamptis.

The fish is now at Seattle, where it reposes in the museum of the Young naturalists' Society as the gem of its collection.—San Francisco Chronicle.

STORIES ABOUT HORSES.

"I had, a few months ago," writes a lover of animals, "a pair of ponies, bought by me as colts, and never separated for an hour for seven years. One of them, Ali, died; during his illness the sorrow, wonder and efforts to rouse him of his stable companion were touching to behold. They were both loose in a very large box-stall, where they habitually lived together, and the one in health. Odo, was constantly whinnying over his sick friend, licking him and trying to induce him to eat hay, which he brought to him in his teeth. When Ali was really dead, and responded to his caresses no more, Odo's grief was poignant and piteous. It lasted longer than most brothers' regret would endure. Five months have gone by, but he has not forgotten. When I take him his sugar, he neighs wistfully and looks about for his dead comrade. This is not fiction, it is plain fact."

A Mansfield, Ohio, doctor is the owner of a horse which has a fondness for practical jokes. Recently the physician drove out into the country to answer a sick call, and, on arriving at his destination, tied his horse to a post, near which hung a rope attached to a large bell, used as a dinner signal for employees on the place. Hardly had the doctor entered the house when the bell rang. He looked out of the door and could see nothing, except the horse. He turned away and the bell rang again. He looked out once more, with the same result. At the third ring the doctor determined to solve the mystery, so, instead of going into the house he stepped out and hid in the yard. He kept his eye on the bell-rope, and in about a minute was surprised to see his horse lift up his head, smile slyly, and give the rope a good hard tug. When the physician sprang out and confronted the horse, the animal instantly tried to put on a look of innocence, but was unsuccessful.

Fifteen years ago a Nashville (Tenn.) doctor bought a pair of chestnut colts. One of them he sold shortly afterward, the other he kept for six years. In course of time the horse became a great pet, and would follow the doctor like a dog. But the doctor finally became rich as well as old, and sold the horse, prior to taking a European trip. Nine years passed, and the doctor, after seeing the world very thoroughly, returned to Nashville. One day he was passing along the street, when a horse, which had been standing on the opposite side, crossed over and rubbed his nose on the doctor's shoulder. It was the old chestnut horse. He had passed through a dozen hands, and hadn't seen his old master for nine years, but he remembered him. The story does not say that the doctor bought the horse for old time's sake, but we hope he did.

Good Advice.

Do not laugh at the drunken man reeling along the street. However ludicrous the sight may be, just pause and think. He is going home to some tender heart that will throb with intense agony; some doting mother, perhaps, who will grieve over the downfall of her once sinless boy; or it may be a fond wife whose heart will almost burst with grief as she views the destruction of her idol; or it may be a loving sister who will shed bitter tears over the degradation of her brother, shorn of his manliness and self-respect. Rather drop a tear in silent sympathy with those hearts so keenly sensitive and tender, yet so proud and loyal that they cannot accept sympathy tendered them either in word, look or act, although it might fall upon their crushed and wounded hearts as refreshingly as the summer dew upon the withering plant.

A Good Move.

"What do you think of this curfew measure to keep children in at night?"

"It will be good for some parents; they will learn to stay in, too."

HOW HE PAID HIS DEBT

Story of a Pole Who Died for His Adopted Country.

At twelve years of age I struck up a friendship with a young Pole named Gojeski, who was in the same class with me at school. We became inseparable chums. Year after year we were promoted at the same time. We took our university degrees the same day, entered the military school in the same year and received our commission in the same regiment, says Max O'Rell.

Short, fair and almost beardless, young Gojeski was called "Le petit Lieutenant" by the soldiers, who all idolized him.

At the battle of Worth (August 6, 1870), after holding our ground from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening, against masses of German troops exactly six times as numerous as our own, we were ordered to charge the enemy so as to protect the retreat of the bulk of the army corps. A glance at the hill opposite convinced us that we had been commanded to go to certain death. The colonel drew us up in battleline, picked up a Prussian helmet with his sabre, held it high in the air, and said to us: "Forward, boys, and remember that a bullet in the back is as painful as in the chest, and it doesn't look so nice."

Down the hill we went like the wind through a shower of bullets and shells. Our colonel was the first to fall dead. Two minutes later about two thirds of the regiment reached the top of the opposite hill. The rest were on the ground. We were immediately engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand fight—a scene of hellish confusion. And there amid the awful din of battle, I heard dear Gojeski's death cry, as he fell from his horse a few yards from me, and I saw a horrible gash on his fair young head. He had paid France for her hospitality to his family.

I fought like a madman, seeing nothing but that dear mutilated face before my eyes. I say "like a madman," for it was not through courage or bravery. In a melee you fight like a madman—like a savage.

It isn't much trouble for a really healthy man to be good humored. Jollity and exhuberant health are a proverbial combination. The hearty man who is always laughing doesn't have any trouble with his digestion. It has been said that laughing makes people healthy. The truth is that health makes people laugh.

It is impossible to estimate the tremendous influence of health upon human character. A man with a headache will not be in a happy, contented frame of mind. A man who suffers from a weak stomach and an impaired digestion will sit and grumble through the best meal ever prepared. A bilious man who is not a bore, is deserving of a place in a museum. A nervous man who is not petulent and fault-finding is a curiosity. All these conditions lead to grave diseases, when the victim becomes not only disagreeable, but dependent as well. A wise wife will realize that while the old saying that a "man's heart is in his stomach," is not literally true, it is a fact that his stomach sweetens or sours his character according as it is healthy or unhealthy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of medicines for the conditions described. It makes the weak stomach strong, the impaired digestion perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones the nerves. It tears down half-dead, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm muscular tissues of health. It builds new and healthy nerve fibres and brain cells. It dissipates nervousness and melancholy and imparts mental elasticity and courage. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders.

"Through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J. N. Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Nebr. "I suffered for years and could not find relief until I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I suffered with constipation and torpidity of liver which resulted in irritation of the prostate and inflammation of the bladder. I had only taken one bottle when I found great relief. The medicine has effected a permanent cure."

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry: nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

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ROBBER'S CRIME

Killed a Burlington Engineer Near White Hall, Ills.

AN ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

The Bandit Fled After the Shooting With a Supposed Accomplice.

BLOODHOUNDS PUT ON THE TRAIL.

As the Train Stopped at a Crossing, a Masked Man Climbed Over the Tender With a Leveled Revolver — Fireman Jumped From the Engine Just as the Fatal Shot Was Fired—Struck the Engineer, Taking Effect In His Side—The Victim Died Soon Afterward — Had Been on the Road Ten Years.

WHITE HALL, Ills., June 25.—Train No. 49, the northbound express on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, was delayed about one mile north of White Hall late last night by an attempted holdup and Engineer Fred Dempsey was shot and killed.

As the train stopped at the C. and A. crossing a masked man climbed over the tender with a leveled revolver. Fireman George Savage jumped from the engine just as the robber fired, the bullet taking effect in the engineer's side. The robber then sprang from the engine and fled. It is thought he had a confederate, but both took alarm at the shot and ran.

Engineer Dempsey was carried into the baggage car unconscious and died within 20 minutes. He lived at Beardstown, Ills., and had been on the Burlington road ten years.

Bloodhounds were immediately put on the trail of the murderer.

TROOPS FOR FT. BRADY.

Companies of Eighteenth Regiment Enroute—Marriage on the Train Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Companies D, E and H of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania regiment passed through Pittsburg yesterday on the way to Fort Brady, Mich.

A pretty romance of this trip was the wedding of Captain R. W. A. Simmons, a well-known newspaper man, to Miss Delcena Anderson, a pretty Knoxville schoolteacher, between Pittsburg and Allegheny by Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, of which Captain Simmons is a member, being also superintendent of the Chinese class.

MALITIA IN HAWAII.

A Honolulu Regiment May Be Sent to the Philippines.

HONOLULU, June 17, via San Francisco, June 25.—Orders have been issued requiring all members of the Hawaiian national guard, active and honorary, to report immediately to their respective commanding officers the amount and character of any and all equipments in their possession.

It is believed that in the event of the annexation the local regiment will at once be hurried to Manila.

The United States government has awarded a contract for the erection of a new coaling station.

On the 15th Consul General Haywood had but 1,)0 tons of coal on hand. On the same day he purchased 2,600 additional tons. The United States government has 7,000 tons afloat for this port.

Volunteer Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, June 25. — President McKinley yesterday commissioned the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association to fit out and conduct a hospital ship under the provisions and protection of article 13 of the Geneva (Red Cross) convention. The ship is to be known as The Bay State, and C. A. Siegfried, medical inspector, is detailed to go on board. The vessel will act in the nature of a volunteer hospital ship during the war.

THE STRIKERS QUIET.

Presence of Militia Had a Good Effect at Oshkosh, Wis.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 25.—The presence of 400 militiamen has prevented further rioting by the striking woodworkers. Several of the factories were in operation yesterday with reduced forces under military protection. Some fear is entertained that the non-union men may be molested away from the mill district, and last night there was a cavalry patrol on the south side, where the workmen live.

The complete list of Thursday night's casualties, resulting from the riot at McMillan's mill, is as follows:

Dead—James Morris.

Injured—N. Blake, arm broken; C. N. Blake, Leroy Farr and F. Knope, cut about the head; John Pahle, badly injured; Peter Reefer, bruised; Peter Krueger, badly injured; — James, cut with stone; John Suess and Edward Casey, bruised; Charles Ross, struck with eggs and stones.

JENKS MAY BE THE MAN.

Believed Guffey Favors Him For Head of Pennsylvania Democratic Ticket.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—National Committeeman James M. Guffey returned yesterday morning from a short business trip east. The colonel declined to discuss the state campaign further than to say that the situation was unchanged.

This is construed to mean that Mr. Guffey will not accept the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, and that his personal choice for the place, Judge George A. Jenks, will be nominated.

Currency Reform Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The supporters of the currency reform bill, recently reported to the house by Mr. McCleary (Minn.), have decided not to urge consideration further at this session.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Boys on the Zealandia Send Cheering News by a Passing Ship—All Were Well.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—At 12 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th, in latitude 28.53 N., longitude 144.)5 W., the steamer Peru from the Orient via Honolulu sighted the transport steamers China, Senator, Colon and Zealandia. Signals were exchanged with all the vessels. "All well on board" was the message the flags fluttered to the liner.

The Zealandia, conveying the Pennsylvania troops, hove to and sent a boat off to the Peru. Pennsylvania's sons had messages to send to the United States. A quantity of mail from the troops was brought to San Francisco.

Cheer for the friends of those on the Zealandia is contained in the following message: "At Sea, June 20. Tell our people we have had a pleasant trip and all are well."

BLAKELEY BURIED AT SEA.

Disposition of the Wounded From a Spanish Shell on the Texas.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Province of Santiago de Cuba, June 25.—The remains of F. O. Blakeley, the apprentice of the battleship Texas who was struck and killed by a six-inch shell while the Texas was shelling the batteries of Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday last, have been buried at sea.

Four of the eight others who were wounded at the time Blakely was killed have been brought here and placed on the hospital ship Solace. The other wounded men will remain on the Texas. The battleship was not seriously damaged by the shell.

LIEUTENANT BLUE COMMENDED.

Secretary Long Wrote a Letter to the Brave Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, June 25. — Secretary Long has addressed a letter of commendation to Lieutenant Victor Blue of the

LIEUTENANT VICTOR BLUE.
[Who went on a perilous mission of discovery.]

Suwanee, attached to Admiral Sampson's squadron, who made a detour of 70 statute miles to observe in the harnor of Santiago de Cuba and reported the Spanish fleet all there.

LONG WROTE TO HOBSON.

Secretary Told the Hero How Much His Act Was Appreciated.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A letter has been sent to Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson by Secretary Long, commending him for his heroism in sinking the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago. The secretary declares that his "readiness for emergency, fertility of resource and extraordinary heroism are qualifications most enviable for any naval officer to possess."

Secretary Long tells Hobson that he is held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen and appreciated by the civilized world." The letter will be conveyed to Hobson, who is a prisoner at Santiago, as soon as opportunity offers.

TO THE PHILLIPINES.

Arrangements Practically Completed For a Force to Sail Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Arrangements for the sailing of the next expedition of troops for Manila are practically complete, and every effort will be made to start on Monday, but the probability is that there will be some further delay.

Major General Merritt has left the matter of embarkation to the control of General Otis. It is expected to begin Sunday.

The whole quota of troops, including those who are to go on the Newport with General Merritt on Wednesday, as well as those which have been assigned to the five transports scheduled to sail on Monday, number roughly 6,000 men.

HOBSON AND MEN SAFE.

Sampson Reports That the Merrimac Heroes Are Prisoners In Santiago City.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The navy department has received the following cablegram:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 24.—From a flag of truce I learned today that Lieutenant Hobson and his companions are all well. They are confined in the city of Santiago, four miles from Morro.

SAMPSON.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

About Eight Other Persons Injured In a Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Two firemen were killed and about eight others injured by a fire which broke out last night in the works of Thomas Potter's Sons & Co., manufacturers of oilcloths and linolium, Second and Venango streets.

The dead are: James Magee, engine No. 45; unknown fireman. A third man, Harry Coffin, may die.

The loss is estimated at $250,000, and is probably covered by insurance.

Stephens Waived a Hearing.

EASTON, Pa., June 25.—George H. Stephens, the former Lafayette college professor and self-confessed fire fiend, waived a hearing before an alderman yesterday. He has not as yet employed counsel.

A RAID ON SPAIN.

United States Ships to Bombard the Coast Towns Should

CAMARA ATTACK DEWEY.

If the Cadiz Fleet Goes Through the Suez Canal, It Will Be Sent.

DEWEY CAN TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF

Before the Spanish Ships Can Reach the Philippines, He Will Be Well Reinforced and Have the Shore Batteries With Him — The Administration Believes It Will Take Severe Measures to Bring the Spanish People to a Realization of the Hopelessnes of Continuing the Present War.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—If Spain is foolhardy enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines, it is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic straight for the coast of Spain to bring the war home to the Spanish people. There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against this Cadiz fleet, since his own sqadron will be reinforced by ironclads long before Camara's ships sight the bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him instead of against him in the struggle.

But it has been concluded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of the continuance of the present war, and even kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that it is proposed to administer if the Spanish persist in this last project. After the fall of Santiago and the capture or destruction of Cervera's squadron Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him. Probably he will constitute the attacking fleet in two squadrons, the first a flying squadron to be composed of the swiftest vessels of the fleet, such as the Columbia, Minneapolis, Harvard, Yale, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans and such craft.

This will be followed under another command, either Sampson or Schley, by the battleships which Captain Clark's experience with the Oregon has shown can easily be counted on for the voyage across the Atlantic. With the Iowa, Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, all battleships, supplementing the New York and Brooklyn, armored cruisers, and the less powerful but speedy vessels of the flying squadron, the Spanish coast would be speedily swept clear of all commerce, all Spanish shipping would be destroyed and some of the best ports blockaded or bombarded.

WILL SUE FOR PEACE.

Spain to Have a New Cabinet—Cortes Dissolved Without Cheers For the Throne.

LONDON, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "When the cortes closed martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government, which will open negotiations for peace."

The Madrid correspondent of The Financial News publishes this morning a report of an interview with an ex-member of the ministry, practically The Daily Telegraph's Madrid dispatch, and adding:

"Senor Gamazo will be the new premier, with Senor Salvador at the exchequer and possibly two Silvelists will join this cabinet, which will conclude peace and prepare the way for a Silvela cabinet. There is no donbt that Spain will lose all her colonies.

"Admiral Camara's squadron left Cadiz to calm public opinion. Camara well knows that before he arrives at the Philippines peace will be made."

MADRID, June 25.—The cortes finally adjourned last night without the customary cheers for the throne.

Passed Camara's Squadron.

LONDON, June 25.—A special dispatch from Algiers says that the British steamer Hampton reports that she passed Admiral Camara's squadron, including 5 or 6 cruisers and about 12 transports Wednesday morning sailing at half speed to the eastward. The ships showed no colors. The cruisers were towing torpedoboats.

GENERAL GOBIN'S COMMAND.

Troops Leave For Santiago—A Lieutenant to Be Courtmartialed.

CAMP ALGER, Va., June 25.—The Ninth Massachusetts and two battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan broke camp last evening. They took steamers and departed for Newport News, from which point they will embark for Santiago.

Brigadier General Gobin arrived yesterday and will be put in command of the Third brigade, to consist of the Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiments.

First Lieutenant Charles G. Ames will be courtmarcialed today, He went to Columbus to be married without leave.

CIRCUS TENT BLOWN DOWN.

A Panic Resulted and a Number of People Were Injured—One Killed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 25.—A severe windstorm struck this city last night, blowing down the main tent of the Sells-Forepaugh circus while a performance was in progress. The collapse of the canvas caused a panic in which a score or more of people were injured. One of them, Adolph Halverson of Sioux City, died soon afterward of his injuries, while Frank Reynolds, an attache of the show, is hurt internally and it is believed will die.

A FLAG RAISING.

Stars and Stripes Float From a Cuban Mountain Top—Shafter Very Aggressive—Advance of Troops.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF BAIQUIRI, June 23, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 25.—Late yesterday afternoon the American flag was flown from the top of Altares mountains, back of Baiquiri, amid wild enthusiasm. The men cheered and waved their hats, the warships and transports let loose their sirens and bands played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Major Lamotte, with two men of the volunteer cavalry, climbed the heights and raised the flag.

The Pan-American ironworks, which were destroyed before the troops landed yesterday, belonged to the Steelton company, near Baltimore.

The troops are in fine spirits and are overjoyed at the aggressive attitude assumed by General Shafter, who believes he can force his way into Santiago and strike the Spanish a heavy blow.

The celerity of the forward movement of the United States army has embarrassed the quartermaster's department. General Lawton sent back this afternoon an urgent request for more rations. The mules and stores are already ashore, but some of the trappings are still on board ship. They will be taken off during the night. Colonel Humphreys says he will have a pack train loaded and on its way by daylight tomorrow. It should reach Juaragua before night. An attempt to send supplies to Juaragua this afternoon in boats failed.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, off Juragua, Province of Santiago de Cuba, June 23, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 25.—The advance of the American army has reached the edge of the table land in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, seven miles from Morro castle, as the crow flies, the main body of the troops has united, and the Spaniards are in full retreat toward Santiago de Cuba. They may attempt a surprise, but a decisive engagement is not expected for several days.

General Lawton's brigade, which rested last night at Demejayabo, four miles west of Baiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second infantry, the First infantry, the Second Massachusetts volunteers, with companies of the Eighth cavalry, half of the Fourth cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth colored cavalry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there.

The Spaniards retired before the advance, which was covered by Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses as they went.

Colonel Wagner, with a small reconnaissance party of about 40 men, brushed against the flank of a retreating Spanish column, 200 strong, at Firmezas. A dozen shots were fired by the Spaniards as Colonel Wagner fell back. Before General Lawton could bring up the Twenty-second, the van regiment; the Spaniards had decamped westward.

Juragua was abandoned by General Linares and 1,200 Spanish with such haste that they had no time to burn the town, though an ineffectual effort was made to destroy the locomotives of the railroad and the rolling stock. General Linares retreated to Seville, six miles west of Juragua by road and nine miles from Santiago de Cuba.

A detachment of 170 Cubans, under Colonel Aguirra, collided with the Spanish rear guard. The Cubans lost two men killed and had seven men wounded. The Spanish loss is not known. One Spaniard was macheted.

General Chaffee, with the Ninth cavalry, the remainder of the Eighth and Fourth, Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, reached Juragua at dark.

General Bates, with the reserve of the Twentieth infantry, and Colonel Wood's Rough Riders, dismounted, with a dynamite gun, hurried forward from Baiquiri at 3 o'clock, proceeding by forced marches.

When the couriers brought the news that Juragua had been occupied the troop ships which had not disembarked their troops steamed to Juragua with the view of landing them there. But the heavy sea beating on the beach made it impossible to get the boats through the surf.

Chaplain's Funeral Sunday.

WOOSTER, O., June 25.—The remains of Chaplain I. N. Keiffer of the Eighth regiment, O. V. I., stationed at Camp Alger, reached this city at noon yesterday and were met at the depot by a large body of the chaplain's old comrades. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon and will be of a military character. Chaplain Keiffer served during the rebellion in the One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth regiments, O. V. I.

A BISHOP CONSECRATED.

Rev. Wm. Montgomery Brown Formally Became Coadjutor Bishop of Arkansas, at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—The consecration of the Rev. William Montgomery Brown, the archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Ohio, as bishop coadjutor of Arkansas, took place at Trinity cathedral here yesterday. The edifice was crowded to the doors.

Bishops McLaren, Whitehead and Vincent acted as consecrators, Bishops Seymour and Leonard presenting the candidate. Bishop Atwell preached the consecration sermon. The Arkansas convocation was represented by the Very Rev. D. I. Hobbs of Little Rock and the Rev. F. W. Taylor of Springfield, Ills., acted as register. The services were marked by a solemn dignity that was very impressive.

Later a breakfast was given by the clergy of the diocese to Bishop Brown and the visiting bishops and clergy at which nearly 300 guests were present.

Weather Forecast.

Generally fair, except showers and thunderstorms near the lake; cooler in the northern portions; brisk westerly winds.

A French physician who has been investigating the proper nutriment for long distance bicycle riding has concluded that the ideal refreshment is fruit and milk.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Monetary Difficulties Now Existing in Spain.

A FRIGHTFUL LOSS ON EXCHANGE.

In Madrid It Is Hardly Possible to Get Small Change for Housekeeping—Troubles of French People in Villages Along the Spanish Frontier.

MARSEILLES, June 12.—Facing war with a full treasury and no remote likelihood of personal privation, it is impossible that Americans can have any conception of the difficulties in which the Spanish find themselves. Commerce between belligerents ceases when war begins, and this of itself is a severe blow to a land whose income is scanty at best. To be sure, some of the goods formerly exported from Spain filter through French or German hands to American dealers, but the amount is inconsiderable and the discount great. The loss of commerce is a small matter, however, as compared with the loss on exchange, which becomes more serious day after day. When I visited Spain in January, the peseta, which has a par value of nineteen and three-tenths cents, like the French frac, was worth about fifteen cents in our money, and there was great complaint then. Labor, always the first to suffer from monetary disturbance, was being paid no more than usual, while the purchasing power of wages was steadily decreasing. Since that time Spanish money has tumbled until it fluctuates at a discount of from 90 to 135 per cent. As I write, it takes 2.35 pesetas to equal one French franc over at Perpignan on the Spanish frontier, and I have before me a letter from Madrid dated June 4 showing the troubles of womankind.

"You send your maid to the markets," she writes, "with a little bank note. She returns with an empty basket. Everybody refuses to give her silver change for her bank note. This becomes embarrassing. Even the tobacconist, who is a species of government agent, declines change. To get the small money one needs for small transactions, one must go to the bank of Spain. Yet even at the bank they will only accommodate you to the amount of 500 pesetas. Well, you send your maid to the bank at 9 o'clock in the morning. You wait half an hour, one hour, two hours. At 11 o'clock Dolores returns. 'Where on earth have you been?' I inquire. 'I have not lost time, Senora,' she answers. 'There were two hundred persons in line at the bank, and I had to wait or do without change. Oh! virgin of paradise, what troublous times we are in!'

"Eh bien! So goes it. There is no money to be had except at the bank. Those who have it guard it as the apple of their eye. At the bank you can get a little no doubt, but heavens! At what labor. Of course there are money changers, but they have not learned their trade for naught. Yes! They will supply change for bank notes—at 5 per cent. discount. Do you wonder that housekeeping in Madrid has become a task indeed? It is only a matter of time when we shall see Spanish money at the numismatists and at the museums."

At certain points on the French border the troubles of the people are greater than those who live across the line in Spain. Down in the canton of Saillagouse, for example, you will find a string of French villages cut off from intercourse with France by snow-capped mountains, which hem them in, while Spain lies in the plain to the south, very easy of access. Under these circumstances the trade of these people has been carried on for years with the Spanish and with Spanish currency. The merchandise, mules and horses, which are the principal articles of exchange, are bought by these French people in French markets and have to be sold to Spanish customers or not at all. Now while Spanish currency passes at a frightful discount outside of Spain, it holds its own very much better in Spain itself. Naturally the French merchant cannot accept the Spanish money except at the ruling discount, while his Spanish competitor, 100 feet over the line, perhaps, takes all of the Frenchman's trade away.

Along the border of Spain they say that all French government employes have almost doubled their earning capacity by converting their pay into Spanish currency, and then buying of Spanish tradesmen.

Then, to add to a trying situation, the scarcity of wheat and corn created in a large degree by exportations from Spain by dealers, who bought at home, sold in the Marseilles market, took their pay in French francs, got the benefit of the rate of exchange, then bought more grain at nearly the old price, before the the Spanish farmers had an inkling of the money doubling enterprise going on, and thus reaped enormous profits. This the Spanish government has now stopped by forbidding exportations. R. P. S.

Fourth of July.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway. One fare for the round trip July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good returning July 4th and 5th. Consult agents. M G. Carrell, G. P. A.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistage to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

4th of July Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

July 2d, 3d and 4th excursion tickets, at one fare for the round trip, will be sold account 4th of July festivities via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons good until Tuesday, July 5th, inclusive.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People Are Talking All Over Massillon. This Report Comes From Richville Avenue.

How it spreads.
Can't keep a good thing down.
Ever notice how good things are imitated.
Better the article, more imitators.
Fortunately the people have a safeguard.
Praise cannot be imitated.
And true praise takes root and spreads.
Claim is one thing, proof another.
Claim is what the manufacturer says.
Proof is what the people say.
Massillon people say.
Doan's kidney pills cure sick kidneys.
Cure all kidney ills.
Hundreds of citizens testify to this.
Here is a case in point.

Mrs. William Blocker, of 90 Richville avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold about ten years ago that settled in my kidneys, so the doctor said, and every time I caught a cold after that it settled in my back, bringing on kidney complaint with all its attendants, a constant dull pain across the loins and sharp stinging pain at night in bed. I took a number of remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills proved the most successful of them all. I got a box of them at Baltzly's drug store on Erie street, and it was but a short time until I noticed that they were doing me good. They continued to do so until I felt well and strong. Several of my neighbors also used them. I praise them highly for I think they are worthy of it."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Practicably uninterupted advance. Our troops at Santiago indicating speedy capitulation of that city should strengthen influence in the market today. The market is assuming the midsummer character. Realizing in W. O. only temporary. Good bulling in tobacco. Bears point to absence of buying three Cs. The following bank statement is considered favorable:

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

Reserve increased	$2,953,450
Loans increased	2,262,600
Specie increased	1,201,400
Legals increased	3,374,900
Deposits increased	6,571,400
Circulation decreased	203,000

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	130¼	130⅛	128⅝	130
American Tobacco	117¾	119½	117½	118¾
Atchison (Pfd.)	33⅜	33⅜	33½	33⅝
C. B. & Q.	105¾	105½	105½	105⅝
Chicago Gas	95¾	96⅛	96¾	96
Jersey Central				96¼
Louisville & Nashville	52½	53	52⅝	53
Manhattan	103⅜	103⅞	103¼	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	35¾	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛
Rock Island	107	107	106¾	106¾
St. Paul	99½	99½	99½	99⅝
Western Union	94	94⅛	93¾	93¾

CHICAGO, June 25.—There was nothing in the wheat situation today to warrant any such break. Liverpool market quiet to ½ d lower on futures. Trading was principally of a scalping character, and many were anxious to break September. Clearances equal 735,000 bushels, and of common 107,000 bushels. Receipts in the northwest were 86 cars against 293 last year. The closing prices were weak.

CHICAGO, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3 65@$4.00; cattle, quiet unchanged.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat				
June				80
July	73	73	71¾	71¾
Sept	67⅛	67¼	66¼	66¾
Corn.				
July	32¼	32½	31⅝	31⅝
Sept	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
Oats.				
July				22½
Sept.				20¾
Pork.				
July				9 55
Sept	9 65	9 70	9 65	9 70
Lard				
July	5 65	5 65	5 60	5 60
Sept	5 62	5 75	5 70	5 70

TOLEDO, June 25. —[By Associated Press]—Wheat 83.

DALTON, June 25.—Wheat, 70-75

BEACH CITY, June 25.—Wheat, 68-75

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel	70-75
Rye, per bushel	42-45
Oats	28-30
Corn	42
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 60
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Hay	$6 00-7 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb	08-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	60
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	30
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant steamers. City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron, and proportionally low rates from intermediate stations.

Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville at 12:00 of that day, making fast time.

For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of the company, or C. F. Daly, general passenger agent.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. I. B. Dangler is visiting in Steubenville.

Howard Rodenbaugh is visiting his sister in Mineral Point.

Misses Annie and Helen Jarvis are visiting friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. Edward McGinnis, of Pittsburg, is visiting Massillon friends.

Mrs. G. C. Haverstack and Miss Maud Friend are visiting in Ravenna.

Mrs. Ella Holman and family, have returned from a visit in Bloomington, Ill.

Benjamin Robinson, of Cleveland, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Wilson.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in Graze & Sonnhalter's grocery. Call No. 94.

Mrs. Fred Snyder, of Cleveland, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harrison Lynch.

George Ristine, of Lorain, has taken a position in the C., L. & W. yards as fireman.

Miss Francis, of Pittsburg, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. David Griffith, in Cherry street.

Mrs. Valentine Fries, of Norwalk, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crone, of this city.

Adolph Buckstein, of Columbus, is a guest at the residence of his sister, Mrs. I. Rosenbloom, in Park row.

Miss Fannie Deardorff, of New Philadelphia, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jarvis.

Richard Hamill returned on Thursday from Louisville, Ky., and will remain for some time with his family.

Mrs. Manias Harrold and children and Miss Pearl Albright left on Thursday for a several days' visit in Orrville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pauers, of Lorain, are visiting at the residence of Anton Gabele, in South Erie street.

Carl Doerflinger, of No. 60 Columbus street, fell from a tree on Thursday and broke his right arm in two places.

Mrs. Stanley Igoe and son, of Indianapolis, and Miss Mary Ricks, of Cleveland, are guests of Mrs. Helena R. Slusser.

Henry Holtzbach has in his possession a copy of the New York Herald of April 15, 1865, which contains a full account of the assassination of President Lincoln.

S. Loew has received a letter from Joseph Oppenheimer, who is now in Niederwissen, Germany, in which he says he is in good health and enjoying himself.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts will go to Mansfield on July Fourth to take part in the special Independence Day services to be held in the Episcopal church of that city.

The Miller-Newstetter family reunion will be held Thursday, June 30, at the pleasant country home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L Miller, one mile north of West Brookfield.

B. F. Johnson purchased a new threshing engine and ran it overland from the shop in Massillon in ten hours. He will have the best of machinery in use this threshing season — Wooster Republican.

At a meeting of the Lecture Course Association on Friday evening, the former officers were re-elected. J. E. Johns is president; George McCall, vice president; H. B. Conrad, treasurer: W E. N. Hemperly, secretary.

Jesse A. Coxey and Miss Laura M. Jones were quietly married in St. Timothy's rectory at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, in the presence of several witnesses, including a representative of THE INDEPENDENT.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies of the Maccabees, held Wednesday evening, June 29, at the I. O. O. F. hall. As many members as can do so are requested to come in the afternoon, and bring flowers and flags. By order of the lady commander.

The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Featheringham, who reside near the Woodland mine, fell from a cherry tree Thursday evening. Both bones of her right arm were broken and the wrist was dislocated. Dr. J. F. Gardner dressed the injuries.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas Fleming and Miss Schmader took place at St. Mary's church Thursday morning. The groom's best man was Clarence N Vogt, and the bridesmaid was Miss Josephine Brediger. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming left this afternoon on a Western wedding tour.

Morris Levi has arrived in Massillon from Somerset, having driven the entire distance, 120 miles, in thirty-six hours. Mr. Levi, who is traveling salesman for a Cleveland dry goods house, comes to Massillon to reside. Mrs Levi has been here for some time, making her home with their son, Jacob Levi, in Park Row.

Citizens are now subscribing to a fund being raised to defray the expenses of a Fourth of July celebration. There will be a parade in the morning, all local societies and the Military band being in the procession, and in the evening there will be a pyrotechnical display. A flag raising will take place at the glass works in the morning.

Miss Della Wade, of Loudonville, and George Menard, of Chicago, were married at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at the bride's home. About thirty-five guests witnessed the ceremony, and Miss Bessie Graybill, Mrs. D. S. Gardner and Miss Mame Huber, of Massillon, were among them. Mrs. Menard formerly lived in Massillon.

William Murphy was discharged by Mayor Wise Wednesday afternoon. There was no evidence to show that Murphy had kindled the fires which recently burned three barns in this city. A large number of witnesses were examined. Murphy, however, was shown to be more or less of a worthless fellow, and with his release was given an order to immediately leave town.

The employes of Reed & Company's glass factory will conduct their flag raising exercises in the morning of July 4. A committee of nine has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements and a programme is being prepared. Among those who will speak are M. D. Ratchford, the Rev. G. B. Smith, the Rev. C. M. Roberts and the Rev. F. H. Simpson. The mixed chorus will sing and the Military band will play patriotic selections.

The Yellow Cross Division, U. R K. of P., of Alliance carried off first honors at the competitive drill at Newcastle Pa., on Wednesday. Prizes of $100 and $50 had been offered respectively for the best drilled company and the one having the largest per cent. of members in line, both of which were won by the Alliance knights. The big event of the season in which the Yellow Cross Division will participate is at the national encampment, to be held in Inianapolis the latter part of August. There they will meet in competition all the crack companies of the country, and they are preparing to acquit themselves in such a manner on the field as to bring home one or more of the big prizes.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Items of General Interest From the County Seat.

CANTON, June 24.—The case of Poorman's executor vs. the O. Young Coal Company, of Massillon, was heard by Judge McCarty Thursday. The examination of witnesses was concluded, but the arguments will not be heard by the court for two weeks. Action was brought to recover $1,000 alleged to be due as two years royalty. The company has set up the claim that it is not responsible as the mine had been worked out, and abandoned previous to the time covered by the plaintiff's claim.

In spite of arrests and protests by the civic federation, the Canton ball team will play another game of ball in Mahaffey park on Sunday, with Kent. As the result of last Sunday's game Manager Bast, of the Canton team, was arrested at the instance of a member of the federation, but the affidavit was defective and he was dismissed.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Samuel Miller, of Massillon. James R. Sprankle has been appointed administrator with will annexed, of the estate of Rudolph Sprankle, of Bethlehem township. The widow of Thomas Masters, of Perry township, has accepted the provisions of the will.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas Flemming and Mary Schmader, of Massillon, and Howard L. Kirk and Gertrude Tilton, of Canal Fulton.

A CANTON WEDDINNG.

That of Miss Ella Allen and Dr. John Weible Occurs on Wednesday Afternoon.

The wedding of Miss Ella Allen, daughter of Mrs. E. Allen, and the late Ira M. Allen, a former resident of Massillon, and Dr. John H Weible took place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, at the Allen residence in South Market street, Canton, the Rev. O. B. Mulligan, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. The bridal party entered the front drawing room to the music of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, of Massillon, the ceremony taking place in a bay window, beneath an arch of oak leaves and daisies. Miss Jennie Stamps, of Mt. Vernon, was maid of honor; the best man, Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton. The bride wore a gown of white mousseline de soie over white silk, and carried a boquet of white roses, daisies and ferns. The maid of honor's gown was white organdie over pink silk. She carried pink roses. Dr and Mrs. Weible left at 7 o'clock for a trip up the St. Lawrence, returning by way of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. About two hundred guests were present at the wedding, including a number from Massillon.

For the Fourth of July.

A Fourth of July celebration will be held at the Crystal Spring in Tuscarawas township, to which all are invited who are interested in having a place for young people to assemble on that day, where all of the entertainment will be moral and instructive. Come in the morning and bring your dinner. A short time will be devoted to speaking, but the greater part of the time will be spent in a social way.

The board of control of the Sunday School association will meet at 10 a. m. to appoint committees and make other arrangements for the convention in August.

Orrville News.

ORRVILLE, June 24.—We are going to have a Fourth of July celebration here, one that will surpass any that has been held here in the past Come one, come all and have a good time with us

Mayor Fiscus had six cases in his court on Thursday, five of them for riding on freights and one for bicycle riding on pavements. They were fined $1 and costs each, and released. The mayor has a boy, aged 12 years, whose home is in Chicago, and who is being held for riding freights. If nothing is heard today he will be given to the trustees to care for.

Marsh McDowell, the veteran harvester machine man, is at Massillon delivering a car load of machines to the farmers in that locality.

At the council meeting on Thursday night, a petition was handed in asking for the paving of Main street, from the south side of the W. & L. E. railway, to the north side of Orr street.

A Splendid Map.

Call and see the Rand & McNally general map of the United States and the world for 75c at the Independent Company office.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

IT WAS GOOD SPORT.

The First Matinee of the Massillon Driving Club.

MINTING'S TIME WAS THE FASTEST.

He Wins Three Successive Heats in the Free for All, His Best Time Being 1:09—Rowdy Boy, Massillon and Hemperly's Bay Gelding Carry Off the Other Firsts.

A sufficient number of people sweltered under Thursday afternoon's broiling sun, at the grounds of the Massillon Driving Club, east of town, to convince that organization that its efforts to give the public the quality of sport for which it has been yearning for years are appreciated. The grand stand has not yet been erected, and from the shade of the various trees at the sides of the track a good view of the finish of a race could be had. The heats of all the races were but a half mile each. Warren E. Russell and Frank A. Vogt officiated as judges, E. B. Bayliss was starting judge, and R. Crawford was timekeeper. As is customary, the club issued blue ribbons to the winners of the races, red to those taking second places, and white to the thirds. The track was in excellent condition. The horses were all driven by the owners, with the exception of Massillon. In the first race F. W. Arnold was slightly handicapped by entering a wagon against the two-wheeled vehicles of the others.

FREE FOR ALL.—(TWO WHEELS)

J. C. Streeter's Minting won this race by taking three successive half-mile heats. The other horses were Dessie K, driven by F. W. Arnold, and Diamond, driven by C. A. Kouth, the former finishing second in each heat. Minting really won the race by carrying off the first two heats, but Messrs. Arnold and Kouth claimed that they lost considerable time at the beginning of the second heat through a misunderstanding concerning the start, and the third heat was then agreed upon. Time—1:10, 1:09, 1:10. Chattie C. Grover Cleveland and Sally Walker were entered in this race, but for some reason none were driven.

FREE FOR ALL.—(FOUR WHEELS.)

This race went to C. H. Rudolph's Rowdy Boy. He took two firsts and a second. S. R. Weirich's Scott won a first, a second and a third, J. J. Bast's Ola Maid, the only other horse in the race, got a second and two-thirds. The third heat was declared dead, Rowdy Boy and Scott going under the wire together. In the fourth heat, Scott broke just before reaching the quarter pole, and all the others passed him. Time—1:21, 1:20½, 1:21. Stansbury & Hering's Idaho, was to have been in this race, but failed to appear.

2:40 TROTTING RACE.

Massillon, owned by Joseph Schrader and driven by J. C. Streeter, won both heats, Selim, driven by W. A. Dielhenn, finishing second each time. Other horses in the race were Otto Sailer's sorrel mare, Thomas Hopkinson's Mobile, and Shetler's bay mare. Time—1:23, 1:21. C. F. Porter, A. Wilcox and Wilson Graber, all on the programme, did not appear with their horses.

GREEN PACERS.

David Hemperly's bay gelding went under the wire twice in succession, William Crookston's brown mare being second and W. A. Pietzcker's Dandie third. Fred. Wagner drove his bay gelding in the first heat, and then disappeared. Howard Lucas was not on the track with his bay gelding. Time—1:20, 1:30.

TEN MILLION BOTTLES.

The Output at Reed & Company's Glass Works.

The season for Reed & Company's glass plant is about over. The day tank factory, in which about seventy men and boys are employed, will close for the summer today, but the continuous tank house will finish the month. In all about two hundred men and boys are employed by the firm, who will be idle until the next fire begins, probably the latter part of September. The output of the plant this year will be the largest ever made, aggregating more than 70,000 gross of bottles, nearly 20,000 gross more than were blown last year.

David Reed stated this morning that every bottle would be required to fill the orders on hand and more could be sold if they were available. Last month thirty cars of bottles were shipped from the works and the shipments for June will amount to forty-five cars. During the summer months Mr. Reed expects to improve the plant by replacing the day tanks with continuous tanks and this work will begin on Monday. The additional facilities thus provided will increase the capacity of the plant about one-fourth and will necessitate the employment of another force of blowers and helpers. Many of the blowers reside in the East and will spend their vacation at home. Jacob Rown and John Kelcher will depart for New Jersey Monday and W. D. Jacobs will return to Hawley, Pa., on Wednesday.

At the Armstrong Graveyard.

What is known as the old Armstrong graveyard, near Pigeon Run, received its annual cleaning up on last Friday, June 17, 1898. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs Charles A. Krider, Mrs. Samuel Krider, Christian Snavely, Josiah Stansbury, Mr. Netzly, Isaac Snavely, Harvey H. Maxhimer and L. P. Slusser. Those absent were: Wm. Maxhimer, Wm. F. Slusser, John Krider and August Crossland. It is confidently expected by the writer that those absent will pay the usual fine, although no action was taken by the association. It was resolved that we adjourn to meet again in June 1899, at the call of Josiah Stansbury, president of the association, who will fix the date.

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THE D. OF V. CONVENTION.

The Massillonians in Attendance Return to This City.

Mrs. Clara Dissinger, delegate from Mrs. Major McKinley Tent, and Miss Levo Stevens, past president of the tent, have returned from Cleveland, where they attended the ninth annual state convention of the patriotic order of Daughters of Veterans, which closed Thursday afternoon, having been in session since Tuesday. On that evening an enjoyable reception was tendered the visitors in Memorial hall, the convention headquarters. Leggett Camp, Sons of Veterans, attended the reception in a body. The business session Wednesday morning was opened by the reading of a paper by Mrs. Claara Dissinger, of Massillon, on the subject, "Our Present War with Spain." In the evening the delegates and visitors enjoyed carriage rides about the city, followed by a lawn banquet at the Worth residence in Dennison avenue.

At the conclusion of the convention business on Thursday, the delegates and visitors had a boat ride to Euclid Beach park. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Eva Sheeler, of Cleveland; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary Gaskill, of Alliance; junior vice president, Miss Anna King, of Defiance; chaplain, Mrs. Hannah Ware, of Cleveland; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Seacrist, of Alliance; inspector, Miss Minnie Trescott, of Alliance; installing and instituting officer, Miss Alice Gilbert, of Niles; council members, Misses Levo Stevens, of Massillon; Mary Needham, of Cleveland, and Rosa Dickman, of Defiance; delegates to the national convention, Mrs. Fanny Brainerd, of Cleveland, and Miss Gertrude Seacrist, of Alliance; alternates, Misses Hammond and Dickerson; secretary, Mrs. Ida Huddleson, of Cleveland; musician, Mrs. Clara Dissinger, of Massillon; guard, Miss Mattie Burlingame, of Cleveland; inner guard, Miss Rosa Hammond, of Cleveland. Miss Julia Croft, national president of the Daughters of Veterans, and several high past officers of the state departments were in attendance at the convention. At Thursday's session it was decided to offer President McKinly the active assistance of the organization. An emergency fund is to be raised.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

I. N. KIEFFER.

S. Higerd received a telegram Thursday morning announcing the death of his brother-in-law, I. N. Kieffer, of Wooster, chaplain of the Eighth Regiment, O. V. I, now at Camp Alger. The funeral will be held in Wooster on Saturday afternoon.

MISS KATE HANKINS.

Miss Kate Hankins, aged 64 years, who resides about two miles east of the city, died at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, from the effects of paralysis, from which she has been suffering for the past two weeks. The funeral will be held from the late residence of the deceased on Monday morning, the Rev. G. B. Smith officiating.

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250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

Lost Years of Youth.

James H. Wallace could have paid $3,000 for the information contained in the following lines, and been a gainer by the purchase. His experience, which cost dearly, given freely to others.

If the information contained in the following lines had been in the possession of James H. Wallace, of Detroit, Mich., he would have saved more than $3,000 and would have enjoyed five years of health and happiness, instead of torture.

Mr. Wallace is an expert accountant and bookkeeper, in the office of C. A. Haberkorn & Co., Detroit. He lives with his family in a pretty home at 240 Sixth Street.

He was marked by misfortune from his birth, having inherited scrofula.

Still a young man, Mr. Wallace seemed, as he told his story, to have a long life of vigorous health and usefulness before him.

He tells about the remarkable incident that led to his complete restoration as follows:

"The first physician soon said I had a constitutional blood disorder, and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured!

"Blood purifiers and spring medicines made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking sight; in fact, repulsive.

"Large ulcers on my limbs discharged continuously.

"I tried everything; took medical baths; went to Medicine Lake, Washington; spent over $3,000 for medicine and medical service—all wasted money, time and energy.

"My recovery seems like a miracle to me. Its beginning seems like romance. It was as follows:

"One day in the fall I read a newspaper article about a cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It interested me, but I quickly forgot it.

"That afternoon while moving some books I broke an ulcer on my leg and nearly fainted.

"The pain made me sick. I stopped work and dropped into a chair.

"Then I again saw that newspaper article. The paper was lying on the floor, the article exposed as though forcing me to take warning.

"I read it through again carefully and decided to give the pills a fair trial. The cure described in the paper was like my own case.

"I sent for a box of the pills at once and took some that afternoon.

"From that day I began to mend.

"When one box was finished my friends remarked upon my improved looks.

"Eight boxes cured me completely—there was not a sore left on my body."

Mr. Wallace made affidavit to the truth of his story before Robert E. Hull, Jr., a Notary Public.

Thousands of similar cases illustrate the unequalled power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People over diseases of the blood and nerves. No blood disease has been discovered that can withstand the action of their powerful vegetable ingredients, which harmlessly expel the impurities that cause disease. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; one box 50 cents, six boxes, $2.50.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.

AN eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house. Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N. Schneider. 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massilon

AWNINGS—Adjustable awnings, fits any window, complete with frames, blocks, ropes, etc. for $2 25 each, also tents of all sizes for rent. Call on Geo. F. Snyder, 24 E. Charles St

BAY MARE, six years old, 15¾ hands high no marks, a good actor, and well bred. Inquire of J. E. Beck, Massillon O.

BICYCLE—A man's Crescent bicycle, has been in use only a month. Call at 22 Thorn street or inquire of L. G. Graves.

FARM—The undersigned offers for sale the farm upon which he resides, at a bargain. This farm is located between Massillon and Canton and consists of forty acres, good buildings, abundance of fruit, water, etc. For particulars inquire of C. J. Fortna Massillon.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—A complete set of household goods. Will be sold separately or together. Call at 70 East Main St.

HOUSE—A new six roomed house with all improvements, No. 12 North street and six lots on W. Main street, will be sold reasonably. Call on Chas Hammersmith or P Wendling, North Erie street.

JERSEY Cow and Calf for sale at my farm between Massillon and Richville. Oliver Yost.

LAND—57 acres of land within two miles of Massillon, will be sold reasonable. Call on or address, Calvin A. Clay, Massillon

LOTS—I have for sale 23 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

MARE—Family mare, 7 years old, kind and quiet; used to cars; phaeton and harness; cheap for cash. Call at 16 Weber street, West Massillon.

WANTED.

FARM HAND—A good farm hand for five months; good wages to right man. Inquire of F. C. Sibila, South Erie street, or C. H. Sibila.

GIRL—A good experienced girl. References required. Apply at 166 E. Oak St.

HORSES TO BOARD—Every horse gets a box stall with good clay floor; accommodations first-class. Wm Bantz, West Side Livery, 16, 18 and 20 W. Tremont St.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home. Children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street.

FOUND.

CAPE—Black Cashmere Cape; Owner can have same by inquiring of Policeman Ertle at the mayor's office, identifying property, and paying for this ad.

FOR RENT

FIVE Room house. 170 Richville Avenue. Inquire at 20th Century store

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

FOUR roomed house and out-kitchen and plenty of water. Possession given July 1st. Inquire at 141 Green street.

HALL—25x70, on second floor of my three-story frame building, cor Erie and Tremont streets. Suitable for entertainments, social parties, dances, etc. Should parties or secret societies wish to rent it, will arrange as desired. Inquire of Frederick Loeffler, 90 S. Mill street.

NINE roomed house on North East street, well suited for one or two families. Inquire of H. C. Brown or Jesse J. Pitts.

STORE ROOM in the Hotel Conrad block, in North Mill street. Inquire at hotel office.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, Sold or Exchanged We make a specialty of repairing and adjusting Remingtons, Premiers, and Calligraphs, Shorthand and Typewriting work done on short notice. Phone 119, Actual Business College.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONANT, KRIER & STRAUSS, contractors for plastering and whitewashing. All work done promptly and strictly up-to-date. Orders can be left at 59 Weber street, or 71 West Tremont street,

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts to suit borrower on real estate security, for terms of from one to ten years.
Orlando C. Volkmor Lawyer.

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist, or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken. Hours from 9 a m. to 9 p m. No 231 North Cherry St., Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK—On Sunday last somewhere on West Main street, a pocketbook containing a small amount of money. By leaving at this office, finder will receive suitable reward.

WANTED.

TO EXCAHNGE—Fifty acres of land in Jackson township, 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres in timber, will be exchanged for city property. Call or address The Independent Co. Massillon, O.

TWO BOARDERS—Call at Mrs. Seiberg, Chester street.

Summer Underwear and Hosiery Specials.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 8 cent quality, 5c.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 15 cent quality, 10c.

60 doz. Ladies' Vests, 25 cent quality, in Cream and White, go at 15c and 18c.

One lot of Men's Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers, a superior quality, go at 25c.

100 doz. Children's Black Hose, equal to any 15c Hose on the market, at 10c a pair.

35 doz. Children's Vests worth 15c, are marked 10c.

100 doz. Ladies' Tan and Black Hose at 5c a pair.

Our 25c Hose for Boys and Girls never had a superior for wear. Try them.

We are Agents for the Celebrated Burlington Fast Black Hose, and all Hose sold by us have the above stamp.

CRONE'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 27, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 16

FIRST PITCHED BATTLE.

The Spanish Troops Driven Into Santiago.

THIRTEEN AMERICANS KILLED

Two Thousand Spaniards are Whipped by One Thousand Dismounted Cavalrymen—Troops are Being Hurried to the Front, and an Attempt will Probably be Made Today to Carry Santiago by Assault.

The American Troops are Advancing.

NEW YORK, June 25—3 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The Journal's latest dispatch, via Cape Haytien, says that more serious fighting than has yet taken place is now going on in the outskirts of Santiago. Both the army and navy are engaged, and the American forces are steadily advancing.

The First Land Battle of Importance.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, OFF JURAGUA, June 24, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo bay, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—This morning (Friday) four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than one thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked two thousand Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago. The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left the following dead upon the field:

Rough riders—Captain Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L, Sergeant Hamilton Fish, jr., Privates Tilman and Dawson, both of Troop L, Private Dougherty, of Troop A, and Private W. T. Erwin, of Troop F.

First cavalry—Privates Dix, York, Bejork, Kolbe, Berlin and Lenmock.

Tenth cavalry—Corporal White.

Hamilton Fish, jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers, of good position and family, who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in the state of New York. His father, Nicholas Fish, is a son of Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in President Grant's cabinet.

About forty Cubans were killed and at least fifty Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die. Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bushes after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that. General Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Colonel Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west. Both parties struck the Spaniards at about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush, and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse around which they made their final stand, and sent them scattering over the mountains.

The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York. The Americans now hold the position at the threshold of Santiago, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

Santiago Will be Carried by Assault.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[Special to Pittsburg Dispatch]—The United States army and navy and their Cuban allies will make a combined attack on Santiago at daybreak today. If Admiral Sampson's fleet gains entrance to Santiago harbor the city must surrender. Admiral Sampson cabled to Secretary Long, Friday, that he would begin an attack on the forts at the entrance of Santisgo at daylight on Saturday and keep up the fire until every Spanish gun had been silenced and the forts surrendered. The dispatch is taken as conclusive evidence here that Admiral Sampson, General Shafter and General Garcia have worked on the plan of campaign which so far has operated so quickly and so safely. Saturday morning the plan will be actively completed and Santiago must surrender if Sampson enters the harbor. On the other hand, the city may be carried by assault today if the United States ships remain without, silence the guns and destroy the fortifications. Experienced army and navy officials here say this result is inevitable, and they arrive at this conclusion by reasoning on these facts: There are in Santiago certainly not more than ten thousand soldiers, commanded by General Linares, who has already confessed to Madrid that his situation is hopeless, but that he will do his best. It is impossible for General Pando or anyone else to throw Spanish troops into Santiago. The country between Santiago and Havana is held by the insurgents and has been for three years. Santiago must surrender. The city may capitulate today.

[Additional Telegraph on Second Page.]

AT CAMP ALGER.

The Eighth Regiment is Again Disappointed.

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

CAMP ALGER, June 24—Excitement ran through every man of the Eighth Ohio Regiment this morning. During the night Colonel C. V. Hard received orders from the war department to leave at 4 p. m. today for Santiago, taking with him the first battalion of the Sixth Illinois. The order was such a rush one that the trip on the Potomac to Fortress Monroe was abandoned and through transportation ordered on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

With daylight the packing began. Everything useless that had been overlooked was either thrown away or hastily boxed up. The men worked with a will, for they are eager to get away from here. Then, just as the dinner call came, orders were received countermanding the move. The trains were turned over to the second half of Duffield's brigade, and in the afternoon the Ninth Massachusetts and two battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan left for coast. To say there was disappointment among the men and officers of "McKinley's Own," describes their state of mind in a very mild fashion. They have twice now screwed themselves up to the starting point. The only hearts relieved were those of the wives of officers and men here, of whom there are nearly a score. As tents were bared and blanket rolls began to strew the company streets they had just got to the breaking down point.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has closed contracts to carry three more regiments to Newport News, and the time of the start for Garretson's brigade will probably be about Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. There is so much politics entering into the movements of the troops than any order may not hold good for twelve hours, and none of the soldiers here will believe they are off for the front until they are on blue water. The rush order to start accomplished one good thing for the Eighth Ohio, in that they got all the equipment that was delayed. It also settled that the recruits are to be left behind.

Orders reached Colonel Hard today to discharge Edward B. Strobel, of Akron, from Company B, of the Eighth Ohio. It was brought about by the request of his wife, who is dependent on him. Had the regiment moved, Strobel would have gone with it. Captain William M. Hill, of the East Liverpool company, is very much sicker today. He first had pinkeye, but now his throat is affected, and he is confined to quarters. As a result of the orders the men of the Eighth Ohio are not so comfortable as they have been for over a month. Things were ripped up, and, although no tents came down, the regiment is, as it were, lying on its arms. Major Vollrath, of the Eighth Ohio, who has been on a furlough, after his long siege as provost marshal, has returned to camp.

Tonight Commissary Sergeant Cooper, of the Eighth Ohio, drew five days' field rations for the regiment, which about fixes the time it will get away from here. The commissary General at Dunn Loring could not supply the regiment this morning with the necessary fifteen days' travel and thirty days' field rations, which are ordered to be taken, and that helped to effect the countermand of the move to the front. Henry Berlin, a private of Company L, of the Eighth Ohio, from Canton, is believed to be a deserter, as he has been absent without leave since last Sunday. The weather continues to be very hot, but the men are standing up to the work well. There is very little sickness.

Latest white P. K. puffs and four-in-hands at 4 E. Main. DOLL.

BOUGHT NINE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—The government has purchased nine large ships, for use as transports. Seven were bought from the Atlantic Transport line, and the price is said to have been about $4,000,000. With the vessels already chartered, the war department can now furnish transports for at least twelve thousand men for the Porto Rico expedition.

AND AN INDEMNITY.

MADRID, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—It is reported here that the peace conditions suggested by the United States, included the possession of Porto Rico, the independence of Cuba, an American protectorate and naval station in the Philippines, and a coal depot in the Canary Islands

FOR SANTIAGO.

NEWPORT NEWS, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—The Ninth Massachusetts, and four companies of the Thirty-fourth Michigan are embarking on the auxiliary cruiser, Harvard which will sail at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Santiago.

CLEVELAND GRAYS.

CLEVELAND, June 25.——[By Associated Press]—Three companies of the Cleveland Grays, and two companies of the naval reserve left for Columbus today, to be mustered into the United States service as infantry.

Five Employs Injured.

CINCINNATTI, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—During the severe wind storm this forenoon, the smoke stack at Muth's bakery in Richmond street, seventy-five feet high, was blown down, crushing in a portion of the building. Five employes have been taken out hurt, two supposed to be fatally injured.

Large Distillery Burned.

PEORIA, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—The Great Western distillery, next to the largest in the world, was struck by lightning last night and everything burned, except the bonded warehouse. Loss $50,000; fully insured.

Coal for Dewey.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—By Associated Press]—The British ships Glasscap and East Letheae have sailed with six thousand tons of coal for Admiral Dewey.

Another Failure.

PARIS, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—M. Reytrall has also abandoned the attempt to form a ministry.

TWO MASSILLON BOYS IN FLORIDA.

Otto Bantz Writes from the Camp at Tampa.

TAMPA, June 22.—We are now camped on the white sands of Florida, one mile from the city of Tampa, and eleven miles from Port Tampa, where the big ships land. We are only about three hundred yards from De Soto park. In this park there are fine palm and palmetto trees and many forms of vegetation strange to the eye of a Northerner. There is also a large pavilion used for religious services, band concerts, and furnished with conveniences for the boys to do their writing. There are large piers running out into the bay, making a delightful place to bathe, and the fishing from the piers is excellent. Several of us went out in a sail boat the other day, and in a very short time we caught a fine mess of catfish.

You find but very few Americans down here, the residents being mostly Cubans, Spaniards and negroes. The soldier boys are standing the heat very well, and most of them have recovered from the effects of their vaccination. The wet season is rapidly approaching, but as yet there are no more flies and mosquitoes than you have in Ohio. There are only two Massillon boys in camp here—Herbert Platt and myself. We send all friends our best wishes, and hope to hear from them soon. I will write more next time. OTTO BANTZ.

Co., M. 3d. O. V. I.

PERMISSION GRANTED.

Cycle Club Members Will Train on the Driving Club's Track.

At the regular meeting of the Massillon Driving Club held Friday night, it was decided to grant the Massillon Cycle Club members the privilege of training on the half mile track. Certain stipulations were made, however, which were submitted to the cycle club today, and will probably be accepted. Under the agreement cycle club members only will be allowed the use of the track up to 8 a. m. on Sunday, after 5 p. m. on Wednesday, or any other day during the week between 10 a. m. and 12 m. The horsemen reserve the right to go on the track at all times. The driving club will conduct the races in the morning on July 4th, so as not to interfere with the Canton-Massillon ball game to be played at the ball park in the afternoon.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, smarting, swollen, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes feel easy. It's a certain cure for callous, sweating, hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THOSE HITCHING POSTS.

Citizens Who Favor or Oppose Their Removal.

INJURY TO BUSINESS ALLEGED.

Some Claim this Will Result if the Council's Plans are Executed—Injunctions are Talked of by Indignant Merchants—Others Unconcerned.

The proposed removal of the hitching posts by the city council from Main and Erie streets in the business portion of the city has brought forth a storm of protests from local merchants. While many are friendly to the plan, providing suitable and handy hitching places are provided elsewhere, it seems that a majority are opposed, and some even threaten to resort to law. Business, they claim, will be seriously injured if the farmers are deprived of their accustomed places of tying in front of the various stores, and if they are compelled to tie elsewhere there they will deal. A remonstrance bearing the signatures of a number of prominent business men, it is claimed, will be presented to the council at its next regular meeting. The following opinions were expressed by merchants seen today:

George Snyder—I would be in favor of removing the hitching posts on the streets specified in the council's resolution on one condition. That is, if a hitching rail was placed along the park in Mill street and a suitable place provided on the West Side, say in Canal street.

C. B. Allman—I am greatly opposed, for the removal of the posts will seriously injure business. I shall not permit mine to be taken away.

J. J. Klotz—The council's plan is a good one and should be carried out.

George Goodhart—If other hitching places handy to the square were provided I don't see why one should object to the posts being removed. Persons would soon become accustomed to the change.

J. J. Dielhenn—The hitching posts should go, but hitching rails should be placed along the park and at other convenient places about the business portions of the city.

H. H. Pille—It would certainly hurt business to take the posts away, therefore I am not in favor of it

Harry Rider—I don't think the posts should be removed. In that case trade would go to stores on the side streets.

Charles Steese—If the posts were gone it would certainly improve the looks of the streets.

L. Shauf—There are no posts in front of my place, and I don't care what the others do.

Charles Warth—The posts are a necessity up here, and are not the least bit of a nuisance. We are going to keep those in front of our store just as long as we can.

J. Stuhldreher—There is no necessity for the removal of posts in streets on which cars do not run.

L. Moser—Where there are no street cars the posts should be allowed to remain.

J. B. Yetzer—I know mine are a necessity. The posts were here before the street cars, and here they should remain.

Wilson Graber—The posts should remain where they are. I shall request my landlord to fight the removal to a finish.

Henry Wilhelm—We need the farmers' trade, and we must have the posts.

F. Sands—They are a nuisance and should be done away with. The horses scare frequently and jump all over the sidewalk and in other ways do considerable damage.

David Hemperly—It's a mistake. The posts were put in at great expense for the convenience of farmers, and their removal would not be to the best interest of the city.

C. M. Whitman—If we had 30,000 people we might talk about abolishing the hitching posts. Provide a place for the farmers to tie their horses and we might do it anyhow.

Henry Suhr—Not unless the town finds some other place for the farmers to tie their horses.

George Henrich—If hitching rails were placed in Mill and Canal streets it would be all right.

J. W. Foltz—I have nothing to say either way.

A. W. Inman—They should be taken away from Main street between Erie and Mill, but at other places they might be allowed to remain.

Frank Weiler—I'd like to see them go. They are of no particular benefit. Other cities don't have them.

F. O. Humberger—The farmers can't hitch their horses in the woods and walk into town; we need the posts.

J. M. Walker—Away with the posts; they ought to have been removed long ago.

J. R. Geis—I have not given the matter a thought, and therefore I have no opinion.

Ike Rosenbloom—We should either keep the posts or furnish the farmers with a like convenience elsewhere.

Joseph Coleman—The posts are not exactly a necessity down our way, and still I cannot say that they are much of a nuisance.

E. S. Craig—I don't think I care to be quoted.

F. W. Arnold and Arvine Wales—There ought not to be any posts near the Main street switch, but if they are removed from that vicinity, impartiality would require that they be taken from other streets.

A. J. Paul—That is a bad place about the switch, but I don't see why we cannot have the posts down here.

S. Loew—We need the posts; their absence will drive trade away from town.

Mayor Wise—Main street is a dangerous place when the cars are at the switch and both sides of the street are lined with vehicles. The safety of the public requires that posts should be removed, but I think that the work of abolition and the work of providing a similar convenience for the farmers should proceed hand in hand.

A. J. Miller—They certainly ought to go. Teams and cars on our narrow streets are a menace to public safety, and the filth of the gutters is a menace to the public health.

W. Kirkpatrick—They are a nuisance that should have been done away with years ago.

Z. T. Baltzly—The time has not yet arrived for this sort of thing; we're a small town, and we need the posts.

F. C. Sibila—I haven't much to say because it does not affect me; I have posts on the side street.

William Yost—I shall remove mine under protest, for I believe that their abolition will be an injury to the city.

Paul P. Kirchhofer—I do not object to the posts being removed, providing suitable places are provided elsewhere.

Jacob Graze—I think it is an outrage, and I for one will not submit without a fight. It will be a detirment to business generally.

G. F. Breckel—I would not oppose the plan if all business streets were included in the resolution passed by the council. As it is, Main and Erie street business men will suffer for farmers' trade altogether, with merchants on the side streets where they can buy.

L. J. Vogt—I am opposed, for it will injure business Farmers say they will not deal in Massillon if compelled to carry their produce from side streets.

Sonnhalter Bros.—It will injure our country trade. Farmers are already complaining.

Schworm Bros.—We would not like to see the posts go. It would have a damaging effect on business.

Postoffice Force—We are unanimously of the opinion that better and safer places than the main streets can be found for the farmers to tie their horses. There is a vacant lot along South Canal street for instance; a small outlay would make it just what was wanted. Anything would be preferable to having these horses standing around the door day and night.

W. L. Bechtel—We want the posts to remain where they are, and will fight against their removal.

Charles E. Oberlin—The posts up our way are needed. The farmers must have a place to tie.

D. T. Frank—In small towns where there are no posts there is not much business to speak of, and when they leave Massillon a great deal of trade will go with them.

W. F. Ricks—Hitching posts should be removed from streets through which the cars pass, but regular hitching places should be established.

THE KNIGHTS AT SALEM.

The Military Band of This Place Covers Itself With Glory.

The Sir Knights of Massillon Commandery, No. 4, K T, and their ladies, accompanied by the Military band, went on a pilgrimage to Salem, yesterday morning, to assist in the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at that place. The Massillon company was certainly the most honored of the many guests, as Massillon Commandery was placed at the head of the Masonic procession which was led by our excellent band whose playing was very highly complimented. Placing the Military band first was no mistake, for we were assured that it was, without doubt, the leading band in the procession. The citizens of Massillon may well feel proud of such a musical organization. The company from this place attended a reception at the beautiful home of Sir Knight R. V. Hampson, Grand Commander of the state of Ohio. The people of Salem spared no pains in making the event a very enjoyable one, and to say that the Knights were royally entertained is stating it in very mild form.

Hundreds of people were gathered at the depots at 10 o'clock to see the parade form. It was headed by the Massillon band which was followed by Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights Templars, with forty swords. The remainder of the line was made up as follows: Ohio state band of thirty-eight pieces, Warren Commandery No. 39, with fifty swords; Thayer's Military band of thirty-five pieces, Canton Commandery No. 38, with sixty swords; Wooster Commandery No. 48, with twenty-five swords. Salem Commandery No 42, with 125 swords; Salem Quaker City band, Blue lodge members from home and abroad numbering nearly 200.

Canal Fulton Items.

CANAL FULTON, June 25.—Mrs. Fred Forst, aged 57 years, died last night at her home on the West Side, from lung fever, after a brief illness.

C. J. Sullivan, after a short visit with friends at this place, has returned to his home at Columbus.

Mrs. Marietta Wilson, of Clinton, visited with friends at this place, yesterday.

Conrad Forst, of Trenton, and Mrs. Wm. Brooks, were called home by the serious illness of their mother Mrs. Forst.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898

The platform adopted by the Republican state convention at Columbus is what might have been expected with honest men to dictate its principles and control its policy. In it are expressed the best sentiments of loyal Republicans, and every true Republican is prepared to stand by it.

The year's output of Reed & Company's glass factory, amounting to approximately 10,080,000 bottles, and the prospective increase of one-fourth in the plant's present capacity, are encouraging indications of the continued and increasing prosperity of Massillon's manufacturing interests.

The Cleveland Leader, which corrected the London Times for saying that "the United States are at war with Spain," has been in turn corrected by the New York Sun. "The same old European ignorance of American institutions," said the Leader, "the United States is at war with Spain." If the Cuyahoga critic will take the trouble to read the constitution of the United States," says the Sun, "it will find that the United States are."

The decision of the army administration to send General Miles and his staff to Cuba was arrived at after much serious consideration. The campaign at Santiago has been ably begun by General Shafter and might safely be left in his hands. Inasmuch, however, as the commanding general will take personal charge of the invasion of Porto Rico, and as the bulk of the forces for that purpose will be drawn from Santiago when the campaign in that place shall have been completed, there are excellent reasons why General Miles should go to southern Cuba to embark the troops.

Admiral Dewey may well congatulate himself. From present indications, his engagement at Manila will be the only important battle of the Spanish-American war. While the American public was holding its breath in expectation of the news of fighting and bloodshed between our troops and the brave, fierce Spaniards on Wednesday, our army was calmly entrenching itself on the enemy's soil, making itself comfortable under roofs opportunely left at its disposal, and the brave, fierce Spaniards were madly scuttling over the hills and far away, to the music of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Present indications are that anti-ahnexation talk may go on in the Senate for the next week or ten days, but it seems now more unlikely than ever that the handful of obstructionists will be able to stand up before the sentiment of both houses of Congress. It is also evident that the advocates of annexation are determined not to waste time in speech making, but to force their opponents to do all the talking, thus hastening the day when the final vote will be taken. The moment the opposition manifests any intention to filibuster, however, radical measures will probably be at once adopted which will force the minority to give way to the wishes of the majority.

PRAISE FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Every word that is said in praise of our war department and army methods, is valuable in these days, when there is so much fault-finding and criticism of such matters—a course which is not only unpatriotic, but which has a tendency to discourage enlistment, and that hearty support of the administration so necessary in the war we have entered upon. A writer in a current number of a New York Weekly has brought forward several points in connection with recent incidents at Tampa, which are well worth consideration. "Two months ago," he says, "the call was issued for volunteers by the President. Up to that moment the town and port of Tampa, meant simply the terminus of two single lines of railway, one of them having only an extension down to a pier for the purpose of transferring passengers and a very limited amount of freight to and from a line of steamers to Havana. * * * At one moment, and that within three weeks of the time that Tampa was fixed upon as a point of embarkation, three hundred and fifty cars loaded with provisions and supplies were at the Tampa end of these two railroads, and there was not room enough for them within fifteen miles of the town."

"The press has had a good deal to say about the marvelous rapidity with which the German army was mobilized for the invasion of France. I venture to say that had 30,000 of those well drilled and equipped German troops been sent to a point as distant from their previous base, and with as limited transportation facilities as existed for reaching Tampa, and for the distribution of men and supplies there, they would not have gotten into as good shape as our troops have, in double that time. There are already with our army a number of intelligent and skilled officers from different foreign countries, who are close observers, and will report what they have seen of our army methods. I do not doubt that they will be unanimous in this, that no people on earth could start with so little preparation, and accomplish in six weeks what the United States war department has accomplished in the way of creating a vast army."

OUR INTREPID DEWEY.

In connection with the rumor that the Germans will try to prevent the bombardment of Manila, a story is recalled about a conversation which occurred when Prince Henry went to say good-bye to Admiral Dewey before the American fleet left Chinese waters for the Philippines. Consul Wildman and Captain Gridley were on the quarter-deck of the Olympia in conversation with Dewey, and the prince said laughingly to the three, looking Dewey in the eye, "I will send my ships to Manila to see that you behave." Dewey's historic jaw fell, but with perfect grace he replied: "I shall be delighted, but permit me to caution your highness to keep your ships from between my guns and the enemy." It is stated that the prince saw the point. If the Germans ever get in Dewey's way, the United States will have another war on its hands.

MR. LEITER'S FLIER IN WHEAT.

Joseph Leiter's experience seems something like that of the king of France, who, having marched his cohorts up the hill, marched them straightway down again. It recalls that of the Nantucket whaling captain, who came back after a three years' cruise, "with nary a bar'l of oil, but had a durn fine sail." Mr. Leiter has excelled the king of France in that he has not climbed his hill for nothing, but has taken advantage of the laws of gravitation and slid down considerably beyond the point where he started to climb up, and he has the advantage of the Nantucket Yankee in having compressed his experience into one year instead of three. It will be said now that, after all, the earlier Joseph was a more sagacious grain operator than his namesake, but that is not altogether fair, for Jacob's son had certain foreknowledge of a seven-year famine, whereas our son of Levi had to get in and out again within fourteen months. What matter to him if he has not succeeded in doing it profitaby Inasmuch as he had no visible motive for playing with grain except to enlarge his mind and add to his knowledge of human concerns, rather than condole with him over his losses we should congratulate him that his business experiences promise to be rounded out and completed. To have toiled for months and taken great risks and thought hard and only learned at last how it feels to win would not really have paid him. It is not in human nature to be content with winning alone. An experience of loss seems essential to wisdom and contentment. As matters now stand, Joseph Leiter seems to have had both experiences, and had them in a satisfying measure.—Harper's Weekly.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE INDEPENDENT is in receipt of the following letter from Mrs. Mary F. Pierpont, of Redlands, Cal., and publishes it in the hope that some of its readers may be able to furnish the information required.

"Years ago I had a friend, Louisa Miller, who lived in Meadville, Pa., and married Michael Ream, then residing near or in your town. I have not heard from them for a long time, and I would be glad if you would give this to anyone by the name of Ream (if any are living there) and by that means I might find something concerning my friend. Miss Miller had two brothers, Almeron and John (ministers,) who lived near Massillon and with whom she was visiting when she became acquainted with Mr. Ream. Should you know of either of the above named gentlemen, they would be the ones to whom this would be given. If you know of none of the names referred to, of course I cannot tell you of any other way to assist me."

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Have You a Son, a Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him today a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't Blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Crash Hats and Caps 25c at 4 E. Main.

THE REV. J. F. KUEBLER.

The Rev. Jacob Kuebler, recently appointed rector of St. Joseph's church, is now at the rectory in this city. Mr. Kuebler was escorted to Massillon, Thursday evening, by a committee of parishioners, consisting of Messrs. C. M. Whitman, Adam Stephan and Philip Sonnhalter, the party being driven to and from Canal Fulton in a coach. The Rev. James Kuhn, rector of St Mary's church, and the Rev. Mr. Arnould, of Canton, and a number of the members of St. Joseph's congregation awaited the arrival of Mr. Kuebler at the rectory.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler was born in Tiffin, O., in 1849. His father was a native of Baden, and his mother was born in Bavaria. In 1832 they came to this country, going direct to Tiffin, where Mr. Kuebler worked for some years at his trade, that of a shoemaker, finally becoming the proprietor of a large wholesale leather establishment. The Rev. Mr. Kuebler attended the Tiffin schools until sixteen years of age, and learned the printer's trade. From 1866 to 1871 he was a student in St. Mary's seminary at Cincinnati, in September of the latter year going to Cleveland, where he attended St. Mary's seminary until 1875. On the 4th of July, 1875, he was ordained, and assigned to the parish of St Mary and St. Patrick, at Rockport, O., where he remained until 1891, when he took charge of the Canal Fulton parish of Sts. Philip and James, succeeding the Rev. E. J. Vattmann, now chaplain in the United States army. In addition to his work at Canal Fulton, the Rev. Mr. Kuebler has had charge of the missions at Barberton, Orrville, Marshallville and Burton City. In speaking of his work and life in that community the Canal Fulton Signal says:

"Father Kuebler is an earnest worker for educational advancement, and the children—how he loved them! He is by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar and his genial nature rendered him a universal favorite. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. Father Kuebler was an honor to our community, which knows him to be a kind hearted christian gentleman. His sermons were not preached for oratorical effect, but each word sprang from a sincere heart, and were he never to preach, the lessons learned from his good example should make good christians of us all. May success crown his labors in St. Joseph's."

Shafter will be Heavily Reinforced.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—It has been officially announced that General Miles will go to Cuba, although the date of his departure has not been decided. Instead of sending eight thousand men to reinforce Shafter in Cuba, it is said that at least twenty-five thousand will be sent as quickly as possible, and a movement is now on foot to assemble them at convenient ports. After the capture of Santiago, General Miles, with a portion of the army, will go to Porto Rico. The general is anxious to make the campaign in Porto Rico short and decisive, and to that end will go with an army of between twenty thousand and thirty thousand men.

General Pando May Reach Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Every effort is being made by General Shafter and Admiral Sampson to get possession of Santiago at the earliest possible moment. The Spanish general, Pando, has ten thousand men at Holguin, about a hundred miles northwest of Santiago, and will try and reinforce Linares. Should he succeed, the Spanish troops would far outnumber Shafter's army, and the campaign would be greatly delayed. The Cubans, under Garcia and Rabi, are between Pando and Santiago, and will possibly be able to prevent a junction.

Blanco Sends in the News.

MADRID, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Captain General Blanco's official report of the fighting near Santiago, says: "Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboniy and Sevilla. The Spaniards had three killed and five wounded. The Americans then attacked General Rubois' camp, but were repulsed, the Spanish pursuing and taking possession of their amunition and clothes. Then the warships bombarded Casilda."

Dispatches From Shafter and Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, June 25—2 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The first dispatch from General Shafter about yesterday's engagement reached the war department at noon today, and further news was received from General Wheeler in regard to yesterday morning's fight. About ten were killed and forty wounded. The Spaniards occupied a strong entrenched position on a hill, and the fighting lasted an hour. The enemy were driven from their position, which is now occupied by our troops, the enemy retiring towards Santiago.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVURIA PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to consumption and insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.

NEW FISH DISCOVERED.

Most Beautiful That Has Ever Been Noticed by Naturalists.

A new fish unlike any other in many respects and of extraordinary beauty in coloring has been discovered. It was found by Captain Jacobson of the schooner Wenoma, who caught a specimen while fishing on the banks twenty-eight miles south-southwest of Cape Flattery. The fish was 26½ inches long, 17 inches deep and about 4 inches thick.

It was beautifully colored, and in its richness of shades surpasses any other fish which has yet been found. The top of the head is of brick red, the back of a metallic blue, shading to aluminum color on the belly. The meridian line is strongly arched and marked by a series of large scales. Pure round white spots are dotted over the whole of the fish.

In other respects the fish presents an uncommon appearance. Its fins are

The New Fish.

strong spined and extend nearly the whole length of the fish. The spines of the dorsal are ten inches in length. The mouth is strong and toothless, the lower lip protruding and being of a vermillion color. Its eyes are large large and round.

No other fish like it has ever been noticed by naturalists. Its nearest relative, however, seems to be the Zeus faber of the Atlantic, which is known as the Dory. The Zeus faber is an excellent food fish which is seldom met with in quantity. Scientific examination of the new fish, however, seems to indicate that it may be of the genus Lamptis.

The fish is now at Seattle, where it reposes in the museum of the Young naturalists' Society as the gem of its collection.—San Francisco Chronicle.

STORIES ABOUT HORSES.

"I had, a few months ago," writes a lover of animals, "a pair of ponies, bought by me as colts, and never separated for an hour for seven years. One of them, Ali, died; during his illness the sorrow, wonder and efforts to rouse him of his stable companion were touching to behold. They were both loose in a very large box-stall, where they habitually lived together, and the one in health, Odo, was constantly whinnying over his sick friend, licking him and trying to induce him to eat hay, which he brought to him in his teeth. When Ali was really dead, and responded to his caresses no more, Odo's grief was poignant and piteous. It lasted longer than most brothers' regret would endure. Five months have gone by, but he has not forgotten. When I take him his sugar, he neighs wistfully and looks about for his dead comrade. This is not fiction; it is plain fact."

A Mansfield, Ohio, doctor is the owner of a horse which has a fondness for practical jokes. Recently the physician drove out into the country to answer a sick call, and, on arriving at his destination, tied his horse to a post, near which hung a rope attached to a large bell, used as a dinner signal for employees on the place. Hardly had the doctor entered the house when the bell rang. He looked out of the door and could see nothing, except the horse He turned away and the bell rang again. He looked out once more, with the same result. At the third ring the doctor determined to solve the mystery, so, instead of going into the house he stepped out and hid in the yard. He kept his eye on the bell-rope, and in about a minute was surprised to see his horse lift up his head, smile slyly, and give the rope a good hard tug. When the physician sprang out and confronted the horse, the animal instantly tried to put on a look of innocence, but was unsuccessful.

Fifteen years ago a Nashville (Tenn.) doctor bought a pair of chestnut colts. One of them he sold shortly afterward, the other he kept for six years. In course of time the horse became a great pet, and would follow the doctor like a dog. But the doctor finally became rich as well as old, and sold the horse, prior to taking a European trip. Nine years passed, and the doctor, after seeing the world very thoroughly, returned to Nashville. One day he was passing along the street, when a horse, which had been standing on the opposite side, crossed over and rubbed his nose on the doctor's shoulder. It was the old chestnut horse. He had passed through a dozen hands, and hadn't seen his old master for nine years, but he remembered him. The story does not say that the doctor bought the horse for old time's sake, but we hope he did.

Good Advice.

Do not laugh at the drunken man reeling along the street. However ludicrous the sight may be, just pause and think. He is going home to some tender heart that will throb with intense agony; some doting mother, perhaps, who will grieve over the downfall of her once sinless boy; or it may be a fond wife whose heart will almost burst with grief as she views the destruction of her idol; or it may be a loving sister who will shed bitter tears over the degradation of her brother, shorn of his manliness and self-respect. Rather drop a tear in silent sympathy with those hearts so keenly sensitive and tender yet so proud and loyal that they cannot accept sympathy tendered them either in word, look or act, although it might fall upon their crushed and wounded hearts as refreshingly as the summer dew upon the withering plant.

A Good Move.

"What do you think of this curfew measure to keep children in at night?"

"It will be good for some parents; they will learn to stay in, too."

HOW HE PAID HIS DEBT

Story of a Pole Who Died for His Adopted Country.

At twelve years of age I struck up a friendship with a young Pole named Gojeski, who was in the same class with me at school. We became inseparable chums. Year after year we were promoted at the same time. We took our university degrees the same day, entered the military school in the same year, and received our commission in the same regiment, says Max O'Rell.

Short, fair and almost beardless, young Gojeski was called "Le petit Lieutenant" by the soldiers, who all idolized him.

At the battle of Worth (August 6, 1870), after holding our ground from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening, against masses of German troops exactly six times as numerous as our own, we were ordered to charge the enemy so as to protect the retreat of the bulk of the army corps. A glance at the hill opposite convinced us that we had been commanded to go to certain death. The colonel drew us up in battleline, picked up a Prussian helmet with his sabre, held it high in the air, and said to us "Forward, boys, and remember that a bullet in the back is as painful as in the chest, and it doesn't look so nice."

Down the hill we went like the wind through a shower of bullets and shells. Our colonel was the first to fall dead. Two minutes later about two thirds of the regiment reached the top of the opposite hill. The rest were on the ground. We were immediately engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand fight—a scene of hellish confusion. And there amid the awful din of battle, I heard dear Gojeski's death cry, as he fell from his horse a few yards from me, and I saw a horrible gash on his fair young head. He had paid France for her hospitality to his family.

I fought like a madman, seeing nothing but that dear mutilated face before my eyes. I say "like a madman," for it was not through courage or bravery In a melee you fight like a madman—like a savage.

It isn't much trouble for a really healthy man to be good humored. Jollity and exhuberant health are a proverbial combination The hearty man who is always laughing doesn't have any trouble with his digestion It has been said that laughing makes people healthy The truth is that health makes people laugh.

It is impossible to estimate the tremendous influence of health upon human character. A man with a headache will not be in a happy, contented frame of mind. A man who suffers from a weak stomach and an impaired digestion will sit and grumble through the best meal ever prepared A bilious man who is not a bore, is deserving of a place in a museum. A nervous man who is not petulent and fault-finding is a curiosity. All these conditions lead to grave diseases, when the victim becomes not only disagreeable, but dependent as well. A wise wife will realize that while the old saying that a "man's heart is in his stomach," is not literally true, it is a fact that his stomach sweetens or sours his character according as it is healthy or unhealthy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of medicines for the conditions described. It makes the weak stomach strong, the impaired digestion perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones the nerves. It tears down half-dead, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm muscular tissues of health. It builds new and healthy nerve fibres and brain cells. It dissipates nervousness and melancholy and imparts mental elasticity and courage. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders.

"Through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J N Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Nebr "I suffered for years and could not find relief until I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I suffered with constipation and torpidity of liver which resulted in irritation of the prostate and inflammation of the bladder I had only taken one bottle when I found great relief. The medicine has effected a permanent cure."

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry: nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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ROBBER'S CRIME

Killed a Burlington Engineer Near White Hall, Ills.

AN ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

The Bandit Fled After the Shooting With a Supposed Accomplice.

BLOODHOUNDS PUT ON THE TRAIL.

As the Train Stopped at a Crossing, a Masked Man Climbed Over the Tender With a Leveled Revolver — Fireman Jumped From the Engine Just as the Fatal Shot Was Fired—Struck the Engineer, Taking Effect In His Side—The Victim Died Soon Afterward — Had Been on the Road Ten Years.

WHITE HALL, Ills., June 25.—Train No. 49, the northbound express on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, was delayed about one mile north of White Hall late last night by an attempted holdup and Engineer Fred Dempsey was shot and killed.

As the train stopped at the C. and A. crossing a masked man climbed over the tender with a leveled revolver. Fireman George Savage jumped from the engine just as the robber fired, the bullet taking effect in the engineer's side. The robber then sprang from the engine and fled. It is thought he had a confederate, but both took alarm at the shot and ran.

Engineer Dempsey was carried into the baggage car unconscious and died within 20 minutes. He lived at Beardstown, Ills., and had been on the Burlington road ten years.

Bloodhounds were immediately put on the trail of the murderer.

TROOPS FOR FT. BRADY.

Companies of Eighteenth Regiment En-route—Marriage on the Train Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Companies D, E and H of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania regiment passed through Pittsburg yesterday on the way to Fort Brady, Mich.

A pretty romance of this trip was the wedding of Captain R. W. A. Simmons, a well-known newspaper man, to Miss Delcena Anderson, a pretty Knoxville schoolteacher, between Pittsburg and Allegheny by Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, of which Captain Simmons is a member, being also superintendent of the Chinese class.

MALITIA IN HAWAII.

A Honolulu Regiment May Be Sent to the Philippines.

HONOLULU, June 17, via San Francisco, June 25.—Orders have been issued requiring all members of the Hawaiian national guard, active and honorary, to report immediately to their respective cammanding officers the amount and character of any and all equipments in their possession.

It is believed that in the event of the annexation the local regiment will at once be hurried to Manila.

The United States government has awarded a contract for the erection of a new coaling station.

On the 15th Consul General Haywood had but 1,000 tons of coal on hand. On the same day he purchased 2,600 additional tons. The United States government has 7,000 tons afloat for this port.

Volunteer Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, June 25. — President McKinley yesterday commissioned the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association to fit out and conduct a hospital ship under the provisions and protection of article 13 of the Geneva (Red Cross) convention. The ship is to be known as The Bay State, and C. A. Siegfried, medical inspector, is detailed to go on board. The vessel will act in the nature of a volunteer hospital ship during the war.

THE STRIKERS QUIET.

Presence of Militia Had a Good Effect at Oshkosh, Wis.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 25.—The presence of 400 militiamen has prevented further rioting by the striking woodworkers. Several of the factories were in operation yesterday with reduced forces under military protection. Some fear is entertained that the non-union men may be molested away from the mill district, and last night there was a cavalry patrol on the south side, where the workmen live.

The complete list of Thursday night's casualties, resulting from the riot at McMillan's mill, is as follows:

Dead—James Morris.

Injured—N. Blake, arm broken; C. N. Blake, Leroy Farr and F. Knope, cut about the head; John Pahle, badly injured; Peter Reefer, bruised; Peter Krueger, badly injured; — James, cut with stone; John Sness and Edward Casey, bruised; Charles Ross, struck with eggs and stones.

JENKS MAY BE THE MAN.

Believed Guffey Favors Him For Head of Pennsylvania Democratic Ticket.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—National Committeeman James M. Guffey returned yesterday morning from a short business trip east. The colonel declined to discuss the state campaign further than to say that the situation was unchanged.

This is construed to mean that Mr. Guffey will not accept the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, and that his personal choice for the place, Judge George A. Jenks, will be nominated.

Currency Reform Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The supporters of the currency reform bill, recently reported to the house by Mr. McCleary (Minn.), have decided not to urge consideration further at this session.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Boys on the Zealandia Send Cheering News by a Passing Ship—All Were Well.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—At 12 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th, in latitude 28.53 N., longitude 144.35 W., the steamer Peru from the Orient via Honolulu sighted the transport steamers China, Senator, Colon and Zealandia. Signals were exchanged with all the vessels. "All well on board" was the message the flags fluttered to the liner.

The Zealandia, conveying the Pennsylvania troops, hove to and sent a boat off to the Peru. Pennsylvania's sons had messages to send to the United States. A quantity of mail from the troops was brought to San Francisco.

Cheer for the friends of those on the Zealandia is contained in the following message: "At Sea, June 20. Tell our people we have had a pleasant trip and all are well."

BLAKELEY BURIED AT SEA.

Disposition of the Wounded From a Spanish Shell on the Texas.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Province of Santiago de Cuba, June 25.—The remains of F. O. Blakeley, the apprentice of the battleship Texas who was struck and killed by a six-inch shell while the Texas was shelling the batteries of Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday last, have been buried at sea.

Four of the eight others who were wounded at the time Blakely was killed have been brought here and placed on the hospital ship Solace. The other wounded men will remain on the Texas. The battleship was not seriously damaged by the shell.

LIEUTENANT BLUE COMMENDED.

Secretary Long Wrote a Letter to the Brave Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, June 25. — Secretary Long has addressed a letter of commendation to Lieutenant Victor Blue of the

LIEUTENANT VICTOR BLUE.
[Who went on a perilous mission of discovery.]

Suwanee, attached to Admiral Sampson's squadron, who made a detour of 70 statute miles to observe in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and reported the Spanish fleet all there.

LONG WROTE TO HOBSON.

Secretary Told the Hero How Much His Act Was Appreciated.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A letter has been sent to Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson by Secretary Long, commending him for his heroism in sinking the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago. The secretary declares that his "readiness for emergency, fertility of resource and extraordinary heroism are qualifications most enviable for any naval officer to possess."

Secretary Long tells Hobson that he is held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen and appreciated by the civilized world." The letter will be conveyed to Hobson, who is a prisoner at Santiago, as soon as opportunity offers.

TO THE PHILLIPINES.

Arrangements Practically Completed For a Force to Sail Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Arrangements for the sailing of the next expedition of troops for Manila are practically complete, and every effort will be made to start on Monday, but the probability is that there will be some further delay.

Major General Merritt has left the matter of embarkation to the control of General Otis. It is expected to begin Sunday.

The whole quota of troops, including those who are to go on the Newport with General Merritt on Wednesday, as well as those which have been assigned to the five transports scheduled to sail on Monday, number roughly 6,000 men.

HOBSON AND MEN SAFE.

Sampson Reports That the Merrimac Heroes Are Prisoners In Santiago City.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The navy department has received the following cablegram:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 24.—From a flag of truce I learned today that Lieutenant Hobson and his companions are all well. They are confined in the city of Santiago, four miles from Morro.

SAMPSON.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

About Eight Other Persons Injured In a Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Two firemen were killed and about eight others injured by a fire which broke out last night in the works of Thomas Potter's Sons & Co., manufacturers of oilcloths and linolium, Second and Venango streets.

The dead are: James Magee, engine No. 45; unknown fireman. A third man, Harry Coffin, may die.

The loss is estimated at $250,000, and is probably covered by insurance.

Stephens Waived a Hearing.

EASTON, Pa., June 25.—George H. Stephens, the former Lafayette college professor and self-confessed fire fiend, waived a hearing before an alderman yesterday. He has not as yet employed counsel.

A RAID ON SPAIN.

United States Ships to Bombard the Coast Towns Should

CAMARA ATTACK DEWEY.

If the Cadiz Fleet Goes Through the Suez Canal, It Will Be Sent.

DEWEY CAN TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF

Before the Spanish Ships Can Reach the Philippines, He Will Be Well Reinforced and Have the Shore Batteries With Him — The Administration Believes It Will Take Severe Measures to Bring the Spanish People to a Realization of the Hopelessnes of Continuing the Present War.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—If Spain is foolhardy enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines, it is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic straight for the coast of Spain to bring the war home to the Spanish people. There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against this Cadiz fleet, since his own sqadron will be reinforced by ironclads long before Camara's ships sight the bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him instead of against him in the struggle.

But it has been concluded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of the continuance of the present war, and even kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that it is proposed to administer if the Spanish persist in this last project. After the fall of Santiago and the capture or destruction of Cervera's squadron Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him. Probably he will constitute the attacking fleet in two squadrons, the first a flying squadron to be composed of the swiftest vessels of the fleet, such as the Columbia, Minneapolis, Harvard, Yale, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans and such craft.

This will be followed under another command, either Sampson or Schley, by the battleships which Captain Clark's experience with the Oregon has shown can easily be counted on for the voyage across the Atlantic. With the Iowa, Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, all battleships, supplementing the New York and Brooklyn, armored cruisers, and the less powerful but speedy vessels of the flying squadron, the Spanish coast would be speedily swept clear of all commerce, all Spanish shipping would be destroyed and some of the best ports blockaded or bombarded.

WILL SUE FOR PEACE.

Spain to Have a New Cabinet—Cortes Dissolved Without Cheers For the Throne.

LONDON, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "When the cortes closed martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government, which will open negotiations for peace."

The Madrid correspondent of The Financial News publishes this morning a report of an interview with an ex-member of the ministry, practically The Daily Telegraph's Madrid dispatch, and adding:

"Senor Gamazo will be the new premier, with Senor Salvador at the exchequer and possibly two Silvelists will join this cabinet, which will conclude peace and prepare the way for a Silvela cabinet. There is no doubt that Spain will lose all her colonies.

"Admiral Camara's squadron left Cadiz to calm public opinion. Camara well knows that before he arrives at the Philippines peace will be made."

MADRID, June 25.—The cortes finally adjourned last night without the customary cheers for the throne.

Passed Camara's Squadron.

LONDON, June 25.—A special dispatch from Algiers says that the British steamer Hampton reports that she passed Admiral Camara's squadron, including 5 or 6 cruisers and about 12 transports Wednesday morning sailing at half speed to the eastward. The ships showed no colors. The cruisers were towing torpedoboats.

GENERAL GOBIN'S COMMAND.

Troops Leave For Santiago—A Lieutenant to Be Courtmartialed.

CAMP ALGER, Va., June 25.—The Ninth Massachusetts and two battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan broke camp last evening. They took steamers and departed for Newport News, from which point they will embark for Santiago.

Brigadier General Gobin arrived yesterday and will be put in command of the Third brigade, to consist of the Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiments.

First Lieutenant Charles G. Ames will be courtmartialed today. He went to Columbus to be married without leave.

CIRCUS TENT BLOWN DOWN.

A Panic Resulted and a Number of People Were Injured—One Killed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 25.—A severe windstorm struck this city last night, blowing down the main tent of the Sells-Forepaugh circus while a performance was in progress. The collapse of the canvas caused a panic in which a score or more of people were injured. One of them, Adolph Halverson of Sioux City, died soon afterward of his injuries, while Frank Reynolds, an attache of the show, is hurt internally and it is believed will die.

A FLAG RAISING.

Stars and Stripes Float From a Cuban Mountain Top—Shatter Very Aggressive—Advance of Troops.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF BAIQUIRI, June 23, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 25.—Late yesterday afternoon the American flag was flown from the top of Altares mountains, back of Baiquiri, amid wild enthusiasm. The men cheered and waved their hats, the warships and transports let loose their sirens and bands played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Major Lamotte, with two men of the volunteer cavalry, climbed the heights and raised the flag.

The Pan-American ironworks, which were destroyed before the troops landed yesterday, belonged to the Steelton company, near Baltimore.

The troops are in fine spirits and are overjoyed at the aggressive attitude assumed by General Shafter, who believes he can force his way into Santiago and strike the Spanish a heavy blow.

The celerity of the forward movement of the United States army has embarrassed the quartermaster's department. General Lawton sent back this afternoon an urgent request for more rations. The mules and stores are already ashore, but some of the trappings are still on board ship. They will be taken off during the night. Colonel Humphreys says he will have a pack train loaded and on its way by daylight tomorrow. It should reach Juaragua before night. An attempt to send supplies to Juaragua this afternoon in boats failed.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, off Juragua, Province of Santiago de Cuba, June 23, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 25.—The advance of the American army has reached the edge of the table land in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, seven miles from Morro castle, as the crow flies, the main body of the troops has united, and the Spaniards are in full retreat toward Santiago de Cuba. They may attempt a surprise, but a decisive engagement is not expected for several days.

General Lawton's brigade, which rested last night at Demejayabo, four miles west of Baiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second infantry, the First infantry, the Second Massachusetts volunteers, with companies of the Eighth cavalry, half of the Fourth cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth colored cavalry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there.

The Spaniards retired before the advance, which was covered by Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses as they went.

Colonel Wagner, with a small reconnaissance party of about 40 men, brushed against the flank of a retreating Spanish column, 200 strong, at Firmezas. A dozen shots were fired by the Spaniards as Colonel Wagner fell back. Before General Lawton could bring up the Twenty-second, the van regiment; the Spaniards had decamped westward.

Juragua was abandoned by General Linares and 1,200 Spanish with such haste that they had no time to burn the town, though an ineffectual effort was made to destroy the locomotives of the railroad and the rolling stock. General Linares retreated to Seville, six miles west of Juragua by road and nine miles from Santiago de Cuba.

A detachment of 170 Cubans, under Colonel Aguirra, collided with the Spanish rear guard. The Cubans lost two men killed and had seven men wounded. The Spanish loss is not known. One Spaniard was macheted.

General Chaffee, with the Ninth cavalry, the remainder of the Eighth and Fourth, Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, reached Juragua at dark.

General Bates, with the reserve of the Twentieth infantry, and Colonel Wood's Rough Riders, dismounted, with a dynamite gun, hurried forward from Baiquiri at 3 o'clock, proceeding by forced marches.

When the couriers brought the news that Juragua had been occupied the troop ships which had not disembarked their troops steamed to Juragua with the view of landing them there. But the heavy sea beating on the beach made it impossible to get the boats through the surf.

Chaplain's Funeral Sunday.

WOOSTER, O., June 25.—The remains of Chaplain I. N. Keiffer of the Eighth regiment, O. V. I., stationed at Camp Alger, reached this city at noon yesterday and were met at the depot by a large body of the chaplain's old comrades. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon and will be of a military character. Chaplain Keiffer served during the rebellion in the One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth regiments, O. V. I.

A BISHOP CONSECRATED.

Rev. Wm. Montgomery Brown Formally Became Coadjutor Bishop of Arkansas, at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—The consecration of the Rev. William Montgomery Brown, the archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Ohio, as bishop coadjutor of Arkansas, took place at Trinity cathedral here yesterday. The edifice was crowded to the doors.

Bishops McLaren, Whitehead and Vincent acted as consecrators, Bishops Seymour and Leonard presenting the candidate. Bishop Atwell preached the consecration sermon. The Arkansas convocation was represented by the Very Rev. D. I. Hobbs of Little Rock and the Rev. F. W. Taylor of Springfield, Ills., acted as register. The services were marked by a solemn dignity that was very impressive.

Later a breakfast was given by the clergy of the diocese to Bishop Brown and the visiting bishops and clergy at which nearly 300 guests were present.

Weather Forecast.

Generally fair, except showers and thunderstorms near the lake; cooler in the northern portions; brisk westerly winds.

A French physician who has been investigating the proper nutriment for long distance bicycle riding has concluded that the ideal refreshment is fruit and milk.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Monetary Difficulties Now Existing in Spain.

A FRIGHTFUL LOSS ON EXCHANGE.

In Madrid It Is Hardly Possible to Get Small Change for Housekeeping—Troubles of French People in Villages Along the Spanish Frontier.

MARSEILLES, June 12.—Facing war with a full treasury and no remote likelihood of personal privation, it is impossible that Americans can have any conception of the difficulties in which the Spanish find themselves. Commerce between belligerents ceases when war begins, and this of itself is a severe blow to a land whose income is scanty at best. To be sure, some of the goods formerly exported from Spain filter through French or German hands to American dealers, but the amount is inconsiderable and the discount great. The loss of commerce is a small matter, however, as compared with the loss on exchange, which becomes more serious day after day. When I visited Spain in January, the peseta, which has a par value of nineteen and three-tenths cents, like the French frac, was worth about fifteen cents in our money, and there was great complaint then. Labor, always the first to suffer from monetary disturbance, was being paid no more than usual, while the purchasing power of wages was steadily decreasing. Since that time Spanish money has tumbled until it fluctuates at a discount of from 90 to 135 per cent. As I write, it takes 2.35 pesetas to equal one French franc over at Peripignan on the Spanish frontier, and I have before me a letter from Madrid dated June 4 showing the troubles of womankind.

"You send your maid to the markets," she writes, "with a little bank note. She returns with an empty basket. Everybody refuses to give her silver change for her bank note. This becomes embarrassing. Even the tobacconist, who is a species of government agent, declines change. To get the small money one needs for small transactions, one must go to the bank of Spain. Yet even at the bank they will only accommodate you to the amount of 500 pesetas. Well, you send your maid to the bank at 9 o'clock in the morning. You wait half an hour, one hour, two hours. At 11 o'clock Dolores returns. 'Where on earth have you been?' I inquire. 'I have not lost time, Senora,' she answers. 'There were two hundred persons in line at the bank, and I had to wait or do without change. Oh! virgin of paradise, what troublous times we are in!'

"Eh bien! So goes it. There is no money to be had except at the bank. Those who have it guard it as the apple of their eye. At the bank you can get a little no doubt, but heavens! At what labor. Of course there are money changers, but they have not learned their trade for naught. Yes! They will supply change for bank notes—at 5 per cent. discount. Do you wonder that housekeeping in Madrid has become a task indeed? It is only a matter of time when we shall see Spanish money at the numismatists and at the museums."

At certain points on the French border the troubles of the people are greater than those who live across the line in Spain. Down in the canton of Saillagouse, for example, you will find a string of French villages cut off from intercourse with France by snow-capped mountains, which hem them in, while Spain lies in the plain to the south, very easy of access. Under these circumstances the trade of these people has been carried on for years with the Spanish and with Spanish currency. The merchandise, mules and horses, which are the principal articles of exchange, are bought by these French people in French markets and have to be sold to Spanish customers or not at all. Now while Spanish currency passes at a frightful discount outside of Spain, it holds its own very much better in Spain itself. Naturally the French merchant cannot accept the Spanish money except at the ruling discount, while his Spanish competitor, 100 feet over the line, perhaps, takes all of the Frenchman's trade away.

Along the border of Spain they say that all French government employes have almost doubled their earning capacity by converting their pay into Spanish currency, and then buying of Spanish tradesmen.

Then, to add to a trying situation, the scarcity of wheat and corn created in a large degree by exportations from Spain by dealers, who bought at home, sold in the Marseilles market, took their pay in French francs, got the benefit of the rate of exchange, then bought more grain at nearly the old price, before the the Spanish farmers had an inkling of the money doubling enterprise going on, and thus reaped enormous profits. This the Spanish government has now stopped by forbidding exportations. R. P. S.

Fourth of July.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway. One fare for the round trip July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good returning July 4th and 5th. Consult agents. M. G. Carrell, G. P. A.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured: a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

4th of July Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

July 2d, 3d and 4th excursion tickets, at one fare for the round trip, will be sold account 4th of July festivities via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons good until Tuesday, July 5th, inclusive.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People Are Talking All Over Massillon. This Report Comes From Richville Avenue.

How it spreads.
Can't keep a good thing down.
Ever notice how good things are imitated.
Better the article, more imitators.
Fortunately the people have a safe guard.
Praise cannot be imitated.
And true praise takes root and spreads.
Claim is one thing, proof another.
Claim is what the manufacturer says.
Proof is what the people say.
Massillon people say.
Doan's kidney pills cure sick kidneys.
Cure all kidney ills.
Hundreds of citizens testify to this.
Here is a case in point.

Mrs. William Blocker, of 90 Richville avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold about ten years ago that settled in my kidneys, so the doctor said, and every time I caught a cold after that it settled in my back, bringing on kidney complaint with all its attendants, a constant dull pain across the loins and sharp stinging pain at night in bed. I took a number of remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills proved the most successful of them all. I got a box of them at Baltzly's drug store on Erie street, and it was but a short time until I noticed that they were doing me good. They continued to do so until I felt well and strong. Several of my neighbors also used them. I praise them highly for I think they are worthy of it."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Practicably uninterupted advance. Our troops at Santiago indicating speedy capitulation of that city should strengthen influence in the market today. The market is assuming the midsummer character. Realizing in W. O. only temporary. Good bulling in tobacco. Bears point to absence of buying three Cs. The following bank statement is considered favorable:

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

Reserve increased	$2,053,450
Loans increased	2,262,600
Specie increased	1,201,400
Legals increased	3,374,900
Deposits increased	6,571,400
Circulation decreased	203,000

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
American Sugar	130¼	130⅛	129⅝	130
American Tobacco	117¼	119⅝	117⅛	118¾
Atchison (Pfd.)	33⅜	33⅜	33½	33⅝
C. B. & Q.	105⅜	105½	105⅛	105⅜
Chicago Gas	95¾	96⅛	95¾	96
Jersey Central				96¼
Louisville & Nashville	52½	53	52⅜	53
Manhattan	103⅜	103⅞	103¼	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	35¼	36⅛	35⅜	36⅛
Rock Island	107	107	106⅜	106¾
St. Paul	99½	99⅛	99⅛	99⅜
Western Union	94	94⅛	93¾	93¾

CHICAGO, June 25.—There was nothing in the wheat situation today to warrant any such break. Liverpool market quiet to ½ d. lower on futures. Trading was principally of a scalping character, and many were anxious to break September. Clearances equal 735,000 bushels, and of common 107,000 bushels. Receipts in the northwest were 86 cars against 293 last year. The closing prices were weak.

CHICAGO, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3.65@4.00; cattle, quiet unchanged.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
June				80
July	73	73	71¾	71¾
Sept	67⅛	67¼	66¾	66¾
Corn.				
July	32¼	32¼	31¾	31⅝
Sept	32⅜	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
Oats.				
July				22⅛
Sept.				20⅛
Pork.				
July				9 55
Sept	9 65	9 70	9 65	9 70
Lard				
July	5 65	5 65	5 60	5 60
Sept	5 62	5 75	5 70	5 70

TOLEDO, June 25.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 83.

DALTON, June 25.—Wheat, 70-75

BEACH CITY, June 25.—Wheat, 68-75

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	70-75
Rye, per bushel	42-45
Oats	28-30
Corn	42
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 60
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	08-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	60
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-6

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant steamers, City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron, and proportionally low rates from intermediate stations.

Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville at 12:00 of that day, making fast time.

For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of the company, or C. F. Daly, general passenger agent.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. I. B. Dangler is visiting in Steubenville.

Howard Rodenbaugh is visiting his sister in Mineral Point.

Misses Annie and Helen Jarvis are visiting friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. Edward McGinnis, of Pittsburg, is visiting Massillon friends.

Mrs. G. C. Haverstack and Miss Maud Friend are visiting in Ravenna.

Mrs. Ella Holman and family, have returned from a visit in Bloomington, Ill.

Benjamin Robinson, of Cleveland, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Wilson.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in Graze & Sonnhalter's grocery. Call No. 94.

Mrs. Fred Snyder, of Cleveland, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harrison Lynch.

George Ristine, of Lorain, has taken a position in the C., L. & W. yards as fireman.

Miss Francis, of Pittsburg, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. David Griffith, in Cherry street.

Mrs. Valentine Fries, of Norwalk, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crone, of this city.

Adolph Buckstein, of Columbus, is a guest at the residence of his sister, Mrs. I. Rosenbloom, in Park row.

Miss Fannie Deardorff, of New Philadelphia, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jarvis.

Richard Hamill returned on Thursday from Louisville, Ky., and will remain for some time with his family.

Mrs. Manias Harrold and children and Miss Pearl Albright left on Thursday for a several days' visit in Orrville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pauers, of Lorain, are visiting at the residence of Anton Gabele, in South Erie street.

Carl Doerflinger, of No. 60 Columbus street, fell from a tree on Thursday and broke his right arm in two places.

Mrs. Stanley Igoe and son, of Indianapolis, and Miss Mary Ricks, of Cleveland, are guests of Mrs. Helena R. Slusser.

Henry Holtzbach has in his possession a copy of the New York Herald of April 15, 1865, which contains a full account of the assassination of President Lincoln.

S. Loew has received a letter from Joseph Oppenheimer, who is now in Niederwissen, Germany, in which he says he is in good health and enjoying himself.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts will go to Mansfield on July Fourth to take part in the special Independence Day services to be held in the Episcopal church of that city.

The Miller-Newstetter family reunion will be held Thursday, June 30, at the pleasant country home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L Miller, one mile north of West Brookfield.

B. F. Johnson purchased a new threshing engine and ran it overland from the shop in Massillon in ten hours. He will have the best of machinery in use this threshing season — Wooster Republican.

At a meeting of the Lecture Course Association on Friday evening, the former officers were re-elected. J. E. Johns is president, George McCall, vice president; H. B. Conrad, treasurer, W E. N. Hemperly, secretary.

Jesse A. Cozey and Miss Laura M. Jones were quietly married in St. Timothy's rectory at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, in the presence of several witnesses, including a representative of THE INDEPENDENT.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies of the Maccabees, held Wednesday evening, June 29, at the I. O. O. F. hall. As many members as can do so are requested to come in the afternoon, and bring flowers and flags. By order of the lady commander.

The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Featheringham, who reside near the Woodland mine, fell from a cherry tree Thursday evening. Both bones of her right arm were broken and the wrist was dislocated. Dr. J. F. Gardner dressed the injuries.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas Fleming and Miss Schmader took place at St. Mary's church Thursday morning. The groom's best man was Clarence N. Vogt, and the bridesmaid was Miss Josephine Brediger. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming left this afternoon on a Western wedding tour.

Morris Levi has arrived in Massillon from Somerset, having driven the entire distance, 120 miles, in thirty-six hours. Mr. Levi, who is traveling salesman for a Cleveland dry goods house, comes to Massillon to reside. Mrs. Levi has been here for some time, making her home with their son, Jacob Levi, in Park Row.

Citizens are now subscribing to a fund being raised to defray the expenses of a Fourth of July celebration. There will be a parade in the morning, all local societies and the Military band being in the procession, and in the evening there will be a pyrotechnical display. A flag raising will take place at the glass works in the morning.

Miss Della Wade, of Loudonville, and George Menard, of Chicago, were married at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at the bride's home. About thirty-five guests witnessed the ceremony, and Miss Dessie Graybill, Mrs. D. S. Gardner and Miss Mame Huber, of Massillon, were among them. Mrs. Menard formerly lived in Massillon.

William Murphy was discharged by Mayor Wise Wednesday afternoon. There was no evidence to show that Murphy had kindled the fires which recently burned three barns in this city. A large number of witnesses were examined. Murphy, however, was shown to be more or less of a worthless fellow, and with his release was given an order to immediately leave town.

The employes of Reed & Company's glass factory will conduct their flag raising exercises in the morning of July 4. A committee of nine has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements and a programme is being prepared. Among those who will speak are M. D. Ratchford, the Rev. G. B. Smith, the Rev. C. M. Roberts and the Rev. F. H. Simpson. The mixed chorus will sing and the Military band will play patriotic selections.

The Yellow Cross Division, U. R K. of P., of Alliance carried off first honors at the competitive drill at Newcastle Pa., on Wednesday. Prizes of $100 and $50 had been offered respectively for the best drilled company and the one having the largest per cent. of members in line, both of which were won by the Alliance knights. The big event of the season in which the Yellow Cross Division will participate is at the national encampment, to be held in Inianapolis the latter part of August. There they will meet in competition all the crack companies of the country, and they are preparing to acquit themselves in such a manner on the field as to bring home one or more of the big prizes.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Items of General Interest From the County Seat.

CANTON, June 24.—The case of Poorman's executor vs. the O. Young Coal Company, of Massillon, was heard by Judge McCarty Thursday. The examination of witnesses was concluded, but the arguments will not be heard by the court for two weeks. Action was brought to recover $1,000 alleged to be due as two years royalty. The company has set up the claim that it is not responsible as the mine had been worked out, and abandoned previous to the time covered by the plaintiff's claim.

In spite of arrests and protests by the civic federation, the Canton ball team will play another game of ball in Mahaffey park on Sunday, with Kent. As the result of last Sunday's game Manager Bast, of the Canton team, was arrested at the instance of a member of the federation, but the affidavit was defective and he was dismissed.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Samuel Miller, of Massillon. James R. Sprankle has been appointed administrator with will annexed, of the estate of Rudolph Sprankle, of Bethlehem township. The widow of Thomas Masters, of Perry township, has accepted the provisions of the will.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas Flemming and Mary Schmader, of Massillon, and Howard L. Kirk and Gertrude Tilton, of Canal Fulton.

A CANTON WEDDINNG.

That of Miss Ella Allen and Dr. John Weible Occurs on Wednesday Afternoon.

The wedding of Miss Ella Allen, daughter of Mrs. E Allen, and the late Ira M. Allen, a former resident of Massillon, and Dr. John H Weible took place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, at the Allen residence in South Market street, Canton, the Rev. O. B. Mulligan, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. The bridal party entered the front drawing room to the music of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, of Massillon, the ceremony taking place in a bay window, beneath an arch of oak leaves and daisies. Miss Jennie Stamps, of Mt. Vernon, was maid of honor; the best man, Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton. The bride wore a gown of white mousseline de soie over white silk, and carried a boquet of white roses, daisies and ferns. The maid of honor's gown was white organdie over pink silk. She carried pink roses. Dr and Mrs. Weible left at 7 o'clock for a trip up the St. Lawrence, returning by way of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. About two hundred guests were present at the wedding, including a number from Massillon.

For the Fourth of July.

A Fourth of July celebration will be held at the Crystal Spring in Tuscarawas township, to which all are invited who are interested in having a place for young people to assemble on that day, where all of the entertainment will be moral and instructive. Come in the morning and bring your dinner. A short time will be devoted to speaking, but the greater part of the time will be spent in a social way.

The board of control of the Sunday School association will meet at 10 a. m. to appoint committees and make other arrangements for the convention in August.

Orrville News.

ORRVILLE, June 24.—We are going to have a Fourth of July celebration here, one that will surpass any that has been held here in the past. Come one, come all and have a good time with us.

Mayor Fiscus had six cases in his court on Thursday, five of them for riding on freights and one for bicycle riding on pavements. They were fined $1 and costs each, and released. The mayor has a boy, aged 12 years, whose home is in Chicago, and who is being held for riding freights. If nothing is heard today he will be given to the trustees to care for.

Marsh McDowell, the veteran harvester machine man, is at Massillon delivering a car load of machines to the farmers in that locality.

At the council meeting on Thursday night, a petition was handed in asking for the paving of Main street, from the south side of the W. & L. E. railway, to the north side of Orr street.

A Splendid Map.

Call and see the Rand & McNally general map of the United States and the world for 75c at the Independent Company office.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

IT WAS GOOD SPORT.

The First Matinee of the Massillon Driving Club.

MINTING'S TIME WAS THE FASTEST.

He Wins Three Successive Heats in the Free for All, His Best Time Being 1:09—Rowdy Boy, Massillon and Hemperly's Bay Gelding Carry Off the Other Firsts.

A sufficient number of people sweltered under Thursday afternoon's broiling sun, at the grounds of the Massillon Driving Club, east of town, to convince that organization that its efforts to give the public the quality of sport for which it has been yearning for years are appreciated. The grand stand has not yet been erected, and from the shade of the various trees at the sides of the track a good view of the finish of a race could be had. The heats of all the races were but a half mile each. Warren E. Russell and Frank A. Vogt officiated as judges, E. B. Bayliss was starting judge, and R. Crawford was timekeeper. As is customary, the club issued blue ribbons to the winners of the races, red to those taking second places, and white to the thirds. The track was in excellent condition. The horses were all driven by the owners, with the exception of Massillon. In the first race F. W. Arnold was slightly handicapped by entering a wagon against the two wheeled vehicles of the others.

FREE FOR ALL.—(TWO WHEELS.)

J. C. Streeter's Minting won this race by taking three successive half-mile heats. The other horses were Dessie K, driven by F. W. Arnold, and Diamond, driven by C. A. Kouth, the former finishing second in each heat. Minting really won the race by carrying off the first two heats, but Messrs. Arnold and Kouth claimed that they lost considerable time at the beginning of the second heat through a misunderstanding concerning the start, and the third heat was then agreed upon. Time—1:10, 1:09, 1:10. Chattie C, Grover Cleveland and Sally Walker were entered in this race, but for some reason none were driven.

FREE FOR ALL.—(FOUR WHEELS.)

This race went to C. H. Rudolph's Rowdy Boy. He took two firsts and a second. S. R. Weirich's Scott won a first, a second and a third, J. J. Bast's Ola Maid, the only other horse in the race, got a second and two-thirds. The third heat was declared dead, Rowdy Boy and Scott going under the wire together. In the fourth heat, Scott broke just before reaching the quarter pole, and all the others passed him. Time—1:21, 1:20½, 1:21. Stansbury & Hering's Idaho, was to have been in this race, but failed to appear.

2:40 TROTTING RACE.

Massillon, owned by Joseph Schrader and driven by J. C. Streeter, won both heats, Selim, driven by W. A. Dielhenn, finishing second each time. Other horses in the race were Otto Sailer's sorrel mare, Thomas Hopkinson's Mobile, and Shetler's bay mare. Time—1:23, 1:21. C. F. Porter, A. Wilcox and Wilson Graber, all on the programme, did not appear with their horses.

GREEN PACERS.

David Hemperly's bay gelding went under the wire twice in succession, William Crookston's brown mare being second and W. A. Pietzcker's Dandie third. Fred. Wagner drove his bay gelding in the first heat, and then disappeared. Howard Lucas was not on the track with his bay gelding. Time—1:29, 1:30.

TEN MILLION BOTTLES.

The Output at Reed & Company's Glass Works.

The season for Reed & Company's glass plant is about over. The day tank factory, in which about seventy men and boys are employed, will close for the summer today, but the continuous tank house will finish the month. In all about two hundred men and boys are employed by the firm, who will be idle until the next fire begins, probably the latter part of September. The output of the plant this year will be the largest ever made, aggregating more than 70,000 gross of bottles, nearly 20,000 gross more than were blown last year.

David Reed stated this morning that every bottle would be required to fill the orders on hand and more could be sold if they were available. Last month thirty cars of bottles were shipped from the works and the shipments for June will amount to forty-five cars. During the summer months Mr. Reed expects to improve the plant by replacing the day tanks with continuous tanks and this work will begin on Monday. The additional facilities thus provided will increase the capacity of the plant about one-fourth and will necessitate the employment of another force of blowers and helpers. Many of the blowers reside in the East and will spend their vacation at home. Jacob Rown and John Kelcher will depart for New Jersey Monday and W. D. Jacobs will return to Hawley, Pa., on Wednesday.

At the Armstrong Graveyard.

What is known as the old Armstrong graveyard, near Pigeon Run, received its annual cleaning up on last Friday, June 17, 1898. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs Charles A. Krider, Mrs. Samuel Krider, Christian Snavely, Josiah Stansbury, Mr. Netzly, Isaac Snavely, Harvey H. Maxhimer and L. P. Slusser. Those absent were: Wm. Maxhimer, Wm. F. Slusser, John Krider and August Crossland. It is confidently expected by the writer that those absent will pay the usual fine, although no action was taken by the association. It was resolved that we adjourn to meet again in June 1899, at the call of Josiah Stansbury, president of the association, who will fix the date.

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THE D. OF V. CONVENTION.

The Massillonians in Attendance Return to This City.

Mrs. Clara Dissinger, delegate from Mrs. Major McKinley Tent, and Miss Levo Stevens, past president of the tent, have returned from Cleveland, where they attended the ninth annual state convention of the patriotic order of Daughters of Veterans, which closed Thursday afternoon, having been in session since Tuesday. On that evening an enjoyable reception was tendered the visitors in Memorial hall, the convention headquarters. Leggett Camp, Sons of Veterans, attended the reception in a body. The business session Wednesday morning was opened by the reading of a paper by Mrs. Claara Dissinger, of Massillon, on the subject, "Our Present War with Spain." In the evening the delegates and visitors enjoyed carriage rides about the city, followed by a lawn banquet at the Worth residence in Dennison avenue.

At the conclusion of the convention business on Thursday, the delegates and visitors had a boat ride to Euclid Beach park. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Eva Sheeler, of Cleveland; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary Gaskill, of Alliance; junior vice president, Miss Anna King, of Defiance; chaplain, Mrs. Hannah Ware, of Cleveland; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Seacrist, of Alliance; inspector, Miss Minnie Trescott, of Alliance; installing and instituting officer, Miss Alice Gilbert, of Niles; council members, Misses Levo Stevens, of Massillon; Mary Needham, of Cleveland, and Rosa Dickman, of Defiance; delegates to the national convention, Mrs. Fanny Brainerd, of Cleveland, and Miss Gertrude Seacrist, of Alliance; alternates, Misses Hammond and Dickerson; secretary, Mrs. Ida Huddleson, of Cleveland; musician, Mrs. Clara Dissinger, of Massillon: guard, Miss Mattie Burlingame, of Cleveland; inner guard, Miss Rosa Hammond, of Cleveland. Miss Julia Croft, national president of the Daughters of Veterans, and several high past officers of the state departments were in attendance at the convention. At Thursday's session it was decided to offer President McKinly the active assistance of the organization. An emergency fund is to be raised.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

I. N. KIEFFER.

S. Higerd received a telegram Thursday morning announcing the death of his brother-in-law, I. N. Kieffer, of Wooster, chaplain of the Eighth Regiment, O. V. I, now at Camp Alger. The funeral will be held in Wooster on Saturday afternoon.

MISS KATE HANKINS.

Miss Kate Hankins, aged 64 years, who resides about two miles east of the city, died at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, from the effects of paralysis, from which she has been suffering for the past two weeks. The funeral will be held from the late residence of the deceased on Monday morning, the Rev. G. B. Smith officiating.

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DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

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Lost Years of Youth.

James H. Wallace could have paid $3,000 for the information contained in the following lines, and been a gainer by the purchase. His experience, which cost dearly, given freely to others.

If the information contained in the following lines had been in the possession of James H. Wallace, of Detroit, Mich., he would have saved more than $3,000 and would have enjoyed five years of health and happiness, instead of torture.

Mr. Wallace is an expert accountant and bookkeeper, in the office of C. A. Haberkorn & Co., Detroit. He lives with his family in a pretty home at 240 Sixth Street.

He was marked by misfortune from his birth, having inherited scrofula.

Still a young man, Mr. Wallace seemed, as he told his story, to have a long life of vigorous health and usefulness before him.

He tells about the remarkable incident that led to his complete restoration as follows:

"The first physician soon said I had a constitutional blood disorder, and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured!

"Blood purifiers and spring medicines made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking sight; in fact, repulsive.

"Large ulcers on my limbs discharged continuously.

"I tried everything; took medical baths; went to Medicine Lake, Washington; spent over $3,000 for medicine and medical service—all wasted money, time and energy.

"My recovery seems like a miracle to me. Its beginning seems like romance. It was as follows:

"One day in the fall I read a newspaper article about a cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It interested me, but I quickly forgot it.

"That afternoon while moving some books I broke an ulcer on my leg and nearly fainted.

"The pain made me sick. I stopped work and dropped into a chair.

"Then I again saw that newspaper article. The paper was lying on the floor, the article exposed as though forcing me to take warning.

"I read it through again carefully and decided to give the pills a fair trial. The cure described in the paper was like my own case.

"I sent for a box of the pills at once and took some that afternoon.

"From that day I began to mend.

"When one box was finished my friends remarked upon my improved looks.

"Eight boxes cured me completely—there was not a sore left on my body."

Mr. Wallace made affidavit to the truth of his story before Robert E. Hull, Jr., a Notary Public.

Thousands of similar cases illustrate the unequalled power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People over diseases of the blood and nerves. No blood disease has been discovered that can withstand the action of their powerful vegetable ingredients, which harmlessly expel the impurities that cause disease. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; one box 50 cents, six boxes, $2.50.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.

AN eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house. Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N. Schneider. 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massillon

AWNINGS—Adjustable awnings, fits any window, complete with frames, blocks, ropes, etc. for $2 25 each, also tents of all sizes for rent. Call on Geo. F. Snyder, 24 E. Charles St

BAY MARE, six years old, 15¾ hands high no marks, a good actor, and well bred. Inquire of J. E. Beck, Mass llon O.

BICYCLE—A man's Crescent bicycle, has been in use only a month. Call at 22 Thorn street or inquire of L G. Graves.

FARM—The undersigned offers for sale the farm upon which he resides, at a bargain. This farm is located between Massillon and Canton and consists of forty acres, good buildings, abundance of fruit, water, etc. For particulars inquire of C. J. Fortna Massillon.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 67 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—A complete set of household goods Will be sold separately or together. Call at 70 East Main St.,

HOUSE—A new six roomed house with all improvements, No. 12 North street and six lots on W. Main street, will be sold reasonably. Call on Chas Hammersmith or P Wendling, North Erie street.

JERSEY Cow and Calf for sale at my farm between Massillon and Richville. Oliver Yost.

LAND—57 acres of land within two miles of Massillon, will be sold reasonable. Call on or address, Calvin A. Clay, Massillon

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

MARE—Family mare, 7 years old, kind and quiet; used to cars; phaeton and harness; cheap for cash. Call at 16 Weber street, West Massillon.

WANTED.

FARM HAND—A good farm hand for five months; good wages to right man. Inquire of F. C. Sibila, South Erie street, or C. H. Sibila.

GIRL—A good experienced girl. References required. Apply at 166 E. Oak St.

HORSES TO BOARD—Every horse gets a box stall with good clay floor; accommodations first-class Wm Bantz. West Side Livery, 16, 18 and 20 W. Tremont St.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home. Children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street.

FOUND.

CAPE—Black Cashmere Cape; Owner can have same by inquiring of Policeman Ertle at the mayor's office, identifying property, and paying for this ad.

FOR RENT

FIVE Room house. 170 Richville Avenue. Inquire at 20th Century store

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

FOUR roomed house and out-kitchen and plenty of water. Possession given July 1st. Inquire at 141 Green street.

HALL—25x70, on second floor of my three-story frame building, cor Erie and Tremont streets. Suitable for entertainments, social parties, dances, etc. Should parties or secret societies wish to rent it, will arrange as desired. Inquire of Frederick Loeffler, 90 S Mill street.

NINE roomed house on North East street, well suited for one or two families. Inquire of H. C Brown or Jesse J. Pitts.

STORE ROOM in the Hotel Conrad block, in North Mill street. Inquire at hotel office.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, Sold or exchanged We make a specialty of repairing and adjusting Remingtons, Premiers, and Calligraphs, Shorthand and Typewriting work done on short notice. Phone 119, Actual Business College.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONANT, KRIER & STRAUSS, contractors for plastering and whitewashing. All work done promptly and strictly up-to-date. Orders can be left at 59 Weber street, or 71 West Tremont street.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts to suit borrower on real estate security, for terms of from one to ten years. Orlando C. Volkmor Lawyer.

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist, or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p m. No 231 North Cherry St., Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK—On Sunday last somewhere on West Main street, a pocketbook containing a small amount of money. By leaving at this office, finder will receive suitable reward

WANTED.

TO EXCAHNGE—Fifty acres of land in Jackson township, 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres in timber, will be exchanged for city property. Call or address The Independent Co. Massillon, O.

TWO BOARDERS—Call at Mrs. Selberg, Chester street.

Summer Underwear and Hosiery Specials.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 8 cent quality, 5c.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 15 cent quality, 10c

60 doz. Ladies' Vests, 25 cent quality, in Cream and White, go at 15c and 18c.

One lot of Men's Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers, a superior quality, go at 25c.

100 doz. Children's Black Hose, equal to any 15c Hose on the market, at 10c a pair.

35 doz. Children's Vests worth 15c, are marked 10c.

100 doz. Ladies' Tan and Black Hose at 5c a pair.

Our 25c Hose for Boys and Girls never had a superior for wear. Try them

We are Agents for the Celebrated Burlington Fast Black Hose, and all Hose sold by us have the above stamp.

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